

# **INVESTIGATION INTO POSSIBLE IMPACT OF THE SERVICE CONTRACT ACT (SCA) ON NSDUH STAFFING AND DATA QUALITY**

Contract No. HHSS283201000003C  
RTI Project No. 0212800.001.108.006.002

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Prepared for:

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# 1. Introduction

This report provides an assessment of the possible impact of implementing the Service Contract Act (SCA) on interviewer staffing and data quality in the 2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH).<sup>1</sup> Under the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act (SCA), contractors and subcontractors performing services on prime contracts in excess of \$2,500 are required to pay employees no less than the prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits found in the locality. The minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits to be paid are based on prevailing extant wages in the locality. A rate is determined to prevail where a single rate is paid to 50 percent or more of the workers in the same class in a particular locality. If a single rate does not prevail, mean or median rates are used to determine prevailing wage rates for the locality.<sup>2</sup>

With respect to the NSDUH survey, under SCA, field interviewers (FIs) are paid an hourly rate based upon the location (SCA zone) where they complete the field work. Prior to the implementation of SCA, FIs were paid mostly according to the field supervisor (FS) region in which they were working. An FS region consists of a State, multiple States, or a substate region (e.g., large States such as California or New York may consist of two or more FS regions). Each FS is responsible for one FS region. There were 40 FS regions at the end of the 2012 survey. FSs were provided with targeted pay rates based on average hourly rates being paid for this line of work in their regions. When recruiting new FIs, FSs determined pay rates based on their regions' targeted pay rate and the new recruits past interviewing experience. Since some FS regions contain more than one SCA zone, under SCA, FIs in the same FS region team may have different pay rates depending on the SCA zone in which they are working.

In November 2011, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) asked RTI to consider the possible effects of the SCA implementation in the 2012 survey on interviewer staffing and data quality at both the national and State levels. This report focuses on the potential impact of SCA on interviewer attitudes toward the NSDUH and their jobs, attrition rates, and response rates between the 2011 and 2012 survey years. Other measures relevant to data quality, such as interview data from respondents and record of calls (ROC) data, were available and considered, but the current analysis focuses on indicators believed to be adequate to address the main research questions and readily available for analyses.

The study set out to answer four questions related to the implementation of SCA:

1. What is the potential impact on data quality from FIs working in more than one SCA zone in which they are paid at different rates in these zones?
2. Did the implementation of SCA in 2012 affect FI attitudes toward the NSDUH survey or their jobs?
3. Did the implementation of SCA in 2012 affect State-level interviewer attrition rates in 2012?

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<sup>1</sup> Information on SCA is available at <http://www.dol.gov/compliance/laws/comp-sca.htm>

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.dol.gov/whd/regs/compliance/web/SCA\\_FAQ.htm#wage](http://www.dol.gov/whd/regs/compliance/web/SCA_FAQ.htm#wage)

4. Did the implementation of SCA in 2012 affect State-level response rates between 2011 and 2012?

## 2. Potential for SCA Effects Within 2012

The first step in assessing the impact of SCA was to examine the extent to which FIs in 2011 and the first half of 2012 worked in SCA zones with different pay rates to understand the potential for FIs to spend more hours working in one or more SCA zones with relatively higher pay rates than other assigned zones with lower pay rates. Data from only the first half of 2012 were examined because those were the only data available at the time this was examined. [Tables 2.1 to 2.3](#) show the extent to which FIs in 2011 and the first half of 2012 worked in SCA zones with different pay rates. Specifically, these tables show the range of pay rate differences for (1) FIs working SCA zones that have different pay rates within a quarter and (2) FIs working in SCA zones with different pay rates in consecutive quarters.

[Table 2.1](#) shows the distribution of FIs by the maximum differences in pay when FIs worked in different pay zones within the same quarter. A difference of \$0 indicates that the FI either worked in only a single SCA zone in that quarter or in more than one SCA zone but there was no difference in pay rates between the SCA zones worked. This analysis was carried out for 2011 and the first two quarters of the 2012 survey year. Also, these data are limited to interviews in which the same FI conducted both the screening and the interview, to remove the potentially confounding effects from FIs reassigning cases to FIs. Because of this restriction, our analysis covers 91 percent of all NSDUH interviews. In addition, all NSDUH segments for 2011 and 2012 were matched to SCA zones, covering all States.

The SCA range is the difference between the maximum and minimum pay rates for the SCA zones in which the FI worked that quarter. About 72 percent of FIs in each quarter from 2011 to 2012 worked in SCA zones where there was no difference in pay or in only a single SCA zone, and only about 6 percent of FIs completed interviews in pay zones with a difference of more than \$5 per hour.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 2.1 Distribution of FIs by SCA Range**

SCA Range <sup>1</sup>	2011 Q1		2011 Q2		2011 Q3		2011 Q4		2012 Q1		2012 Q2	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
\$0	486	72.2	470	69.1	464	69.4	479	70.7	496	72.6	527	73.4
(\$0,\$1]	34	5.1	32	4.7	28	4.2	36	5.3	34	5.0	34	4.7
(\$1,\$2]	47	7.0	42	6.2	35	5.2	39	5.8	38	5.6	37	5.2
(\$2,\$3]	24	3.6	35	5.2	26	3.9	33	4.9	28	4.1	27	3.8
(\$3,\$4]	23	3.4	32	4.7	37	5.5	34	5.0	31	4.5	21	2.9
(\$4,\$5]	29	4.3	32	4.7	37	5.5	16	2.4	25	3.7	33	4.6
(\$5,\$6]	19	2.8	24	3.5	27	4.0	18	2.7	16	2.3	26	3.6
(\$6,\$7]	3	0.5	8	1.2	9	1.4	16	2.4	8	1.2	10	1.4
(\$7,\$8]	4	0.6	3	0.4	3	0.5	6	0.9	2	0.3	3	0.4

(continued)

<sup>3</sup> Fringe benefits for health as well as holiday and vacation pay are based on the FIs home SCA zone; the benefit does not vary for a given FI by the SCA zone in which the FI is working. As such, these benefits do not affect the calculation of the difference between the maximum and minimum pay rates for each FI.

**Table 2.1 Distribution of FIs by SCA Range (continued)**

SCA Range <sup>1</sup>	2011 Q1		2011 Q2		2011 Q3		2011 Q4		2012 Q1		2012 Q2	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
(\$8,\$9]	3	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.6	0	0.0
(\$9,\$10]	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	673	100	680	100	669	100	678	100	683	100	718	100

FIs = field interviewers; SCA = Service Contract Act.

<sup>1</sup>The SCA range uses an open interval on the left and a closed interval on the right. For example, the range (\$0,\$1] indicates that the amount is greater than \$0 and less than or equal to \$1.

NOTE: Limited to interviews where the same FI conducted both the screening and interview (91% of interviews).

Table 2.2 shows the number of completed interviews across quarters for each SCA range. In 2011, about 60 percent of interviews were completed by FIs who worked only in SCA zones where there was no difference in pay rates. For the first two quarters of 2012, this percentage is slightly higher, with 65 percent of interviews completed by FIs who worked only in SCA zones with no differences in pay rates. Also, the percentage of interviews completed by FIs in which the difference in pay rates was more than \$5 per hour ranged from 6.9 percent in the first quarter of 2012 to 9.2 percent in both the second quarter of 2012 and the third quarter of 2011.

**Table 2.2 Distribution of Completed Interviews by SCA Range**

SCA Range <sup>1</sup>	2011 Q1		2011 Q2		2011 Q3		2011 Q4		2012 Q1		2012 Q2	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
\$0	9,155	61.9	10,011	59.0	10,097	61.0	9,436	61.6	9,626	65.3	10,843	65.4
(\$0,\$1]	799	5.4	904	5.3	762	4.6	904	5.9	906	6.1	934	5.6
(\$1,\$2]	1,320	8.9	1,105	6.5	1,015	6.1	1,135	7.4	831	5.6	825	5.0
(\$2,\$3]	730	4.9	1,282	7.6	765	4.6	870	5.7	664	4.5	882	5.3
(\$3,\$4]	745	5.0	1,029	6.1	1,195	7.2	1,017	6.6	946	6.4	659	4.0
(\$4,\$5]	953	6.4	1,165	6.9	1,199	7.2	720	4.7	757	5.1	904	5.5
(\$5,\$6]	627	4.2	923	5.4	959	5.8	585	3.8	503	3.4	1,010	6.1
(\$6,\$7]	89	0.6	323	1.9	320	1.9	463	3.0	220	1.5	415	2.5
(\$7,\$8]	216	1.5	97	0.6	103	0.6	186	1.2	92	0.6	97	0.6
(\$8,\$9]	130	0.9	55	0.3	45	0.3	0	0.0	138	0.9	0	0.0
(\$9,\$10]	29	0.2	84	0.5	92	0.6	14	0.1	69	0.5	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	14,793	100	16,978	100	16,552	100	15,330	100	14,752	100	16,569	100

FI = field interviewer; SCA = Service Contract Act.

<sup>1</sup>The SCA range uses a closed interval on the left and an open interval on the right. For example, the range (\$0,\$1] indicates that the amount is greater than \$0 and less than or equal to \$1.

NOTE: Limited to interviews where the same FI conducted both the screening and interview (91% of interviews).

Finally, in Table 2.3, we show how common it is for FIs to work in different SCA zones across quarters. Table 2.3 shows the distribution of FIs who worked in a single SCA zone in each of two consecutive quarters (e.g., the first and second quarters of 2011) and the SCA range between those quarters. Very few FIs worked in a single SCA zone in a particular quarter followed by working the next quarter in a single SCA zone with a different rate of pay.

Overall, we found that about 72 percent of FIs in each quarter from 2011 through the first half of 2012 worked in SCA zones where there was no difference in pay and only about 6 percent of FIs completed interviews in pay zones with a difference of more than \$5 per hour. We also found that it is very rare for FIs to work in one pay zone in one quarter followed by working in another pay zone in the next quarter. These findings suggest that the impact of having FIs work in different SCA zones in a given year is likely to be limited since relatively few interviews are conducted by FIs with large pay rate differences within the survey year.

**Table 2.3 Distribution of FIs by SCA Range across Quarters**

SCA Range <sup>1</sup>	2011 Q1/Q2		2011 Q2/Q3		2011 Q3/Q4		2011 Q4/2012 Q1		2012 Q1/Q2	
	FIs		FIs		FIs		FIs		FIs	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
<b>\$0</b>	354	97.0	353	97.5	345	97.7	341	96.3	388	97.2
<b>(\$0,\$1]</b>	1	0.3	2	0.6	1	0.3	6	1.7	0	0.0
<b>(\$1,\$2]</b>	7	1.9	0	0.0	3	0.9	3	0.9	6	1.5
<b>(\$2,\$3]</b>	0	0.0	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.6	3	0.8
<b>(\$3,\$4]</b>	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>(\$4,\$5]</b>	3	0.8	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5
<b>(\$5,\$6]</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	0	0.0
<b>(\$6,\$7]</b>	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>(\$7,\$8]</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>(\$8,\$9]</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>(\$9,\$10]</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	365	100	362	100	353	100	354	100	399	100

FIs = field interviewers; SCA = Service Contract Act.

<sup>1</sup>The SCA range uses a closed interval on the left and an open interval on the right. For example, the range (\$0,\$1] indicates that the amount is greater than \$0 and less than or equal to \$1.

NOTE: Limited to interviews where the same FI conducted both the screening and interview. Limited to interviewers who worked within a single SCA zone within each quarter analyzed.



### 3. Potential for SCA Effects Between the 2011 and 2012 Survey Years

In Section 2, the data presented showed that in 2011 and the first two quarters of 2012, few FIs worked in more than one SCA zone where there were large differences in hourly pay rate. In this section, the main question is whether the implementation of SCA in 2012 could have led to differences in several outcome measures related to FI attitudes, data quality, and survey operations between 2011 and 2012. The outcomes examined include (1) responses by FIs to the 2011 and 2012 FI surveys, (2) response rates, and (3) attrition rates. Responses to the 2011 and 2012 FI survey were examined to assess the potential for the implementation of SCA to affect interviewer attitudes toward the survey or their jobs as interviewers. Response rates were examined since these are often viewed as a measure of the potential for nonresponse bias. Finally, the potential effects of implementing SCA on interviewer attrition were examined since attrition is a key production measure for the NSDUH project to monitor. In order to maintain production and meet response rate goals, the project must recruit and train new interviewers to replace FIs who have left the project. These recruitment and training efforts can translate into significant expenses to the project.

#### 3.1 FI Survey Responses

SAMHSA was concerned that the changes in NSDUH interviewer pay structure might affect interviewer attitudes, potentially affecting estimates and the ability to measure trends. To evaluate this, a survey measuring FI attitudes was administered to FIs during December 2011 and again during November 2012 (i.e., before and after the implementation of the SCA). When the survey was first administered, interviewers and their supervisors (the FSs) had not been informed about the SCA changes. The FI survey consists of seven questions designed to ascertain FI opinions about their work as NSDUH FIs. In 2011, the survey was sent to 656 FIs; 509 participated for a response rate of 77.6 percent. In November 2012, those who participated in the 2011 survey were sent the same survey. Out of 442 FIs who were sent the survey in 2012 (67 of the 2011 respondents had left the NSDUH), 413 participated for a response rate of 93.4 percent. The content of the survey is presented in Appendix A.

Tables 3.1 through 3.6 show the cross-tabulation of responses for the six FI survey questions of interest (the other question asked the FI how long they have been working on the survey) for 2011 and 2012. For example, Table 3.1 shows that out of the 413 FIs who took the survey in both 2011 and 2012, 158 answered "very likely" in both 2011 and 2012 to the following question: "If you had no prior knowledge of the survey and you were selected to be a respondent for the NSDUH, how likely or unlikely do you think you would be to participate?" Similarly, 93 answered "somewhat likely" in both years and only 6 who responded with "somewhat unlikely" and 7 with "very unlikely" gave the same responses in both years. Overall, almost 64 percent gave the same response to this item in 2012 that they gave in 2011. Another 26 percent changed their responses from either "somewhat likely" in 2011 to "very likely" 2012 or vice versa. Overall, 18.4 percent provided a response in a higher category (i.e., indicating that



they were more likely to participate) compared with 17.7 percent who provided a response in a lower category (i.e., indicating that they were less likely to participate).

Table 3.2 shows that 340 FIs answered "very important" in both 2011 and 2012 to the following question: "In your opinion, how important are the data collected for the NSDUH?" There were 31 FIs who gave the same answer of "somewhat important" in both years. Overall, about 90 percent gave the same response to this item in 2012 that they gave in 2011, 5.8 percent provided an answer in a higher category, and 4.1 percent provided an answer in a lower category.

**Table 3.1 Cross-tabulation of Responses to the 2011 and 2012 FI Survey: Likelihood of Participating in the NSDUH**

<b>Q2: If you had no prior knowledge of the survey and you were selected to be a respondent for the NSDUH, how likely or unlikely do you think you would be to participate?</b>					
<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>				
	<b>Very Likely</b>	<b>Somewhat Likely</b>	<b>Somewhat Unlikely</b>	<b>Very Unlikely</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very Likely	158	55	4	1	218
Somewhat Likely	53	93	8	3	157
Somewhat Unlikely	1	18	6	2	27
Very Unlikely	1	1	2	7	11
Total	213	167	20	13	413

FI = field interviewer; NSDUH = National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: Percent giving the same response on the 2011 and 2012 FI surveys = 63.9.

**Table 3.2 Cross-tabulation of Responses to the 2011 and 2012 FI Survey: Importance of NSDUH Data**

<b>Q3: In your opinion, how important are the data collected for the NSDUH?</b>					
<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>				
	<b>Very Important</b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not Very Important</b>	<b>Not at all Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very Important	340	16	1	0	357
Somewhat Important	19	31	0	0	50
Not Very Important	0	5	1	0	6
Not at all Important	0	0	0	0	0
Total	359	52	2	0	413

FI = field interviewer; NSDUH = National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: Percent giving the same response on the 2011 and 2012 FI surveys = 90.1.

Item Q4 asked FIs to indicate how strongly they agreed or disagreed with the following statement: "With enough effort, I can convince even the most reluctant respondent to participate in the NSDUH." As shown in Table 3.3, almost 62 percent (256 out of 413) of FIs gave the same answer in 2012 as they gave in 2011, with most of these being responses of "somewhat agree." In addition, 16.2 percent provided a response in a higher category compared with 21.8 percent who provided a response in a lower category.

Table 3.4 shows the cross-tabulation of responses to a question on perceived data quality in which FIs were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement: "The data collected for the NSDUH is of the highest quality." There were 326 FIs who gave the same response to this item in 2012 as in 2011 (about 79 percent). More FIs (53) responded with an increased level of agreement from "somewhat agree" to "strongly agree" than those who changed their level of agreement from "strongly agree" to "somewhat agree" (32). Overall, 12.8 percent provided a response in a higher category compared with 8.2 percent who provided a response in a lower category.

**Table 3.3 Cross-tabulation of Responses to the 2011 and 2012 FI Survey: Can Convince Reluctant Respondents**

<b>Q4: Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement.</b>					
<b>With enough effort, I can convince even the most reluctant respondent to participate in the NSDUH.</b>					
<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>				
	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Somewhat Agree</b>	<b>Somewhat Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	35	33	2	1	71
Somewhat Agree	23	175	39	7	244
Somewhat Disagree	4	25	35	8	72
Strongly Disagree	0	8	7	11	26
Total	62	241	83	27	413

FI = field interviewer; NSDUH = National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: Percent giving the same response on the 2011 and 2012 FI surveys = 61.9.

**Table 3.4 Cross-tabulation of Responses to the 2011 and 2012 FI Survey: Perceived NSDUH Data Quality**

<b>Q5: Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement.</b>					
<b>The data collected for the NSDUH is of the highest quality.</b>					
<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>				
	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Somewhat Agree</b>	<b>Somewhat Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	287	32	0	0	319
Somewhat Agree	53	39	2	0	94
Somewhat Disagree	0	0	0	0	0
Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0	0
Total	340	71	2	0	413

FI = field interviewer; NSDUH = National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: Percent giving the same response on the 2011 and 2012 FI surveys = 78.9.

As shown in Table 3.5, for item Q5, among those interviewed in both 2011 and 2012, only two FIs did not agree with the statement "My work on the NSDUH is very important to the overall project" in either year. Not surprisingly, almost 94 percent of FIs gave the same response to this question in 2011 and 2012, while 3.9 percent provided a response in a higher category and 2.7 percent provided a response in a lower category.

Finally, [Table 3.6](#) shows that about 58 percent of FIs (241 out of 413) gave the same responses in 2012 that they gave in 2011 when asked to give their level of agreement with the statement "My work as a NSDUH interviewer presents many difficult challenges." Differences in responses were fairly symmetrical in that 45 FIs changed their response from "somewhat agree" in 2011 to "strongly agree" in 2012 and the same number of FIs changed their responses from "strongly agree" to "somewhat agree". Overall, 22.3 percent provided a response in a higher category compared with 19.4 percent who provided a response in a lower category.

**Table 3.5 Cross-tabulation of Responses to the 2011 and 2012 FI Survey: Importance of FI Work to the NSDUH**

<b>Q6: Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement.</b>					
<b>My work on the NSDUH is very important to the overall project.</b>					
<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>				
	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Somewhat Agree</b>	<b>Somewhat Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	376	9	1	1	387
Somewhat Agree	16	10	0	0	26
Somewhat Disagree	0	0	0	0	0
Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0	0
Total	392	19	1	1	413

FI = field interviewer; NSDUH = National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: Percent giving the same response on the 2011 and 2012 FI surveys = 93.5.

**Table 3.6 Cross-tabulation of Responses to the 2011 and 2012 FI Survey: Difficult Challenges**

<b>Q7: Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement.</b>					
<b>My work as a NSDUH interviewer presents many difficult challenges.</b>					
<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>				
	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Somewhat Agree</b>	<b>Somewhat Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	116	45	6	0	167
Somewhat Agree	45	103	25	2	175
Somewhat Disagree	4	30	15	2	51
Strongly Disagree	3	2	8	7	20
Total	168	180	54	11	413

FI = field interviewer; NSDUH = National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: Percent giving the same response on the 2011 and 2012 FI surveys = 58.4.

Overall, few FIs changed their responses to these questions by more than one response category, suggesting that the implementation of SCA did not have an impact on FIs in terms of attitudes toward the survey. For questions 3, 5, and 6, nearly 80 percent or more of the FIs gave the same responses in 2012 as in 2011. For the other items, very few FIs provided responses in 2012 that differed by more than one response category from their responses in 2011. Also, differences in responses tended to be symmetrical, indicating there was very little overall change in attitudes by FIs between 2011 and 2012.

Because of the absence of indicators showing a strong increase in negative or positive responses to the survey question, further analysis was not done comparing pay rate increases among FIs due to the implementation of SCA with responses to the FI survey. It is possible that if SCA had not been implemented in 2012, more FIs would have changed their responses between the 2011 and 2012 survey and the implementation of SCA actually limited changes in responses.

## **3.2 Effects of SCA on Response Rates and Attrition Rates**

This section examines the relationships between FI pay rate differences between 2011 and 2012 and two key outcomes for the survey: response rates (data quality) and attrition rates (survey operations).

### **3.2.1 Pay Rate Difference**

In Section 2, the point-in-time measure of SCA pay rate ranges were examined. The Section 2 analysis focused on the degree to which FIs are faced with different pay rates during the same quarter. In this section, the focus is on a dynamic measure: pay rate differences experienced over time, before and after the implementation of SCA, between 2011 and 2012. For both 2011 and 2012, timesheet records were used to compute average pay rates for each FI for the year based on only the time charged to the screening and interviewing data collection activities for the main survey. Work charged to the 2012 Questionnaire Field Test was not included in this computation.

For 2011, hourly pay rates reflect a \$.50 increase in pay for FIs who were on "borrowed" status; that is, the FI was temporarily hired into another FS region on an as-needed basis in order to complete work in that region. In 2012, with the implementation of SCA, "borrowed" FIs were not paid a fixed increment amount of pay beyond their usual pay, but were instead paid by the SCA zone in which they were working. Some FIs showed a very small decline in average pay between 2011 and 2012 since their average pay was higher while on "borrowed" status (in 2011) and receiving the \$.50 increase associated with that status than being paid based on their SCA zone where they worked (2012).

For this analysis, FIs with declines in pay rates were considered similar to the group of FIs who showed no increase in average hourly pay between 2011 and 2012 for two reasons. First, the magnitude of the decline is very small. About 83 percent of the FIs who showed a decrease experienced a decline of less than \$0.25 per hour. For all except one, the decline was less than \$0.50. The single FI with a decline of more than \$0.50 per hour on average worked exclusively as a traveling FI for the entire first quarter of 2011. For the remainder of the year, this FI received standard pay and was a "borrowed" FI as well. Except for the first quarter of 2011, this FI was similar to other "borrowed" FIs. Second, these "borrowed" FIs are not qualitatively different from other FIs. That is, specific FIs are not necessarily "borrowed" because of any particular set of skills or attributes related to response rates or attrition. "Borrowed" FIs are typically chosen based on proximity to work and availability.

[Table 3.7](#) shows the distribution of completed interviews by average FI pay rate increase between 2011 and 2012. FIs who only worked in 2012 are also included as a separate group in

this classification in order to provide context for understanding the impact of SCA on the entire 2012 data collection effort. Since 2004, attrition rates have been around 20 percent and FIs leaving the NSDUH project are replaced by new FIs. This attrition rate has been a relatively constant over time and excluding these FIs from the analysis may result in overstating the potential impact of SCA relative to the entire data collection effort. Interviews completed by FIs who had pay rate increases of more than \$5 per hour made up less than 7 percent of all interviews conducted in 2012. Interviews completed by FIs with a pay increase of \$3 per hour or more made up 23.4 percent of all interviews. On the other hand, 37.4 percent of all interviews in 2012 were completed by FIs who either were not affected by the implementation of SCA because they had not worked in 2011 or saw no change in pay rate between 2011 and 2012.

**Table 3.7 Interviews by FI Average Hourly Pay Rate Increases by State, 2012**

State	n/%	FIs Who Only Completed Interviews in 2012	Average Hourly Pay Rate Increase between 2011 and 2012					Total
			Negative or No Increase	Less than \$1	\$1 to Less than \$3	\$3 to Less than \$5	More than \$5	
AK	n %	373 45.0	275 33.2	63 7.6	44 5.3	74 8.9	0 0.0	829
AL	n %	188 20.9	7 0.8	48 5.3	105 11.7	425 47.2	128 14.2	901
AR	n %	263 28.8	19 2.1	317 34.7	203 22.2	1 0.1	110 12.05	913
AZ	n %	226 24.5	94 10.2	107 11.6	331 35.9	164 17.8	0 0.0	922
CA	n %	682 18.9	440 12.2	363 10.1	800 22.2	875 24.3	448 12.4	3,608
CO	n %	199 21.5	182 19.6	176 19.0	0 0.0	370 39.9	0 0.0	927
CT	n %	68 7.1	1 0.1	289 30.0	411 42.6	131 13.6	64 6.6	964
DC	n %	8 0.8	132 13.7	147 15.3	71 7.4	402 41.8	202 21	962
DE	n %	40 4.5	100 11.2	378 42.3	375 42.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	893
FL	n %	653 18.4	504 14.2	426 12.0	1,132 31.9	657 18.5	172 4.9	3,544
GA	n %	199 22.5	128 14.5	19 2.2	86 9.7	245 27.7	208 23.5	885
HI	n %	568 60.6	353 37.6	17 1.8	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	938
IA	n %	249 27.7	321 35.7	23 2.6	303 33.7	0 0.0	4 0.44	900
ID	n %	0 0.0	297 32.3	623 67.6	1 0.1	0 0.0	0 0.0	921
IL	n %	554 15.1	458 12.5	618 16.8	1,040 28.3	681 18.6	321 8.7	3,672
IN	n %	114 12.5	36 4.0	262 28.8	110 12.1	389 42.7	0 0.0	911
KS	n %	36 4.0	317 34.8	119 13.1	431 47.3	9 1.0	0 0.0	912
KY	n %	61 6.6	134 14.5	226 24.4	182 19.6	322 34.7	2 0.22	927
LA	n %	6 0.7	507 56.3	118 13.1	0 0.0	270 30.0	0 0.0	901

(continued)

**Table 3.7 Interviews by FI Average Hourly Pay Rate Increases by State, 2012 (continued)**

State	n/ %	FIs Who Only Completed Interviews in 2012	Average Hourly Pay Rate Increase between 2011 and 2012					Total
			Negative or No Increase	Less than \$1	\$1 to Less than \$3	\$3 to Less than \$5	More than \$5	
MA	n %	195 20.4	322 33.7	225 23.6	213 22.3	0 0.0	0 0.0	955
MD	n %	64 7.3	42 4.8	115 13.2	247 28.3	362 41.4	44 5.03	874
ME	n %	48 5.1	603 64.3	276 29.4	10 1.1	1 0.1	0 0.0	938
MI	n %	394 10.8	437 12.0	817 22.4	476 13.0	1002 27.4	529 14.5	3,655
MN	n %	34 3.8	170 18.9	236 26.2	96 10.6	115 12.8	251 27.8	902
MO	n %	56 6.1	72 7.9	412 45.0	150 16.4	81 8.9	144 15.7	915
MS	n %	44 4.9	204 22.6	81 9.0	272 30.2	300 33.3	0 0.0	901
MT	n %	156 17.8	401 45.8	318 36.3	1 0.1	0 0.0	0 0.0	876
NC	n %	120 13.1	96 10.5	158 17.2	103 11.2	319 34.8	121 13.2	917
ND	n %	0 0.0	671 75.0	192 21.5	32 3.6	0 0.0	0 0.0	895
NE	n %	125 13.3	239 25.4	336 35.7	139 14.8	101 10.7	0 0.0	940
NH	n %	115 12.1	291 30.6	134 14.1	410 43.2	0 0.0	0 0.0	950
NJ	n %	155 17.3	6 0.7	297 33.1	296 33.0	103 11.5	41 4.6	898
NM	n %	0 0.0	579 65.9	293 33.3	7 0.8	0 0.0	0 0.0	879
NV	n %	107 11.9	80 8.9	129 14.3	450 49.8	137 15.2	0 0.0	903
NY	n %	679 18.5	759 20.6	868 23.6	809 22.0	453 12.3	112 3.1	3,680
OH	n %	353 9.6	733 19.9	483 13.1	820 22.2	1,116 30.3	182 4.9	3,687
OK	n %	0 0.0	197 21.7	115 12.7	252 27.8	344 37.9	0 0.0	908
OR	n %	152 16.5	164 17.8	84 9.1	146 15.8	14 1.5	363 39.3	923
PA	n %	692 19.3	989 27.6	591 16.5	1,001 28.0	253 7.1	54 1.51	3,580
RI	n %	89 9.6	376 40.7	154 16.7	304 32.9	0 0.0	0 0.0	923
SC	n %	235 25.1	0 0.0	179 19.1	203 21.6	159 17.0	162 17.3	938
SD	n %	25 2.9	697 79.4	156 17.8	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	878
TN	n %	34 3.7	115 12.4	259 27.9	315 34.0	129 13.9	75 8.1	927

(continued)

**Table 3.7 Interviews by FI Average Hourly Pay Rate Increases by State, 2012 (continued)**

State	n/%	FIs Who Only Completed Interviews in 2012	Average Hourly Pay Rate Increase between 2011 and 2012					Total
			Negative or No Increase	Less than \$1	\$1 to Less than \$3	\$3 to Less than \$5	More than \$5	
<b>TX</b>	n %	699 19.3	797 22.0	197 5.4	1,059 29.2	835 23.0	38 1.1	3,625
<b>UT</b>	n %	0 0.0	926 100.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	926
<b>VA</b>	n %	57 6.4	141 15.8	0 0.0	125 14.0	266 29.8	305 34.1	894
<b>VT</b>	n %	151 17.1	346 39.1	348 39.3	40 4.5	0 0.0	0 0.0	885
<b>WA</b>	n %	105 11.3	77 8.3	30 3.2	190 20.5	254 27.4	272 29.3	928
<b>WI</b>	n %	112 12.8	112 12.8	282 32.2	199 22.7	11 1.3	159 18.2	875
<b>WV</b>	n %	234 24.0	177 18.1	129 13.2	377 38.6	12 1.2	47 4.8	976
<b>WY</b>	n %	184 19.8	533 57.4	211 22.7	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	928
<b>Total</b>	n %	9,901 14.5	15,657 22.9	12,444 18.2	14,367 21.0	11,382 16.7	4,558 6.7	68,309

There appears to be considerable variation in pay rate changes at the State level. In four States (Georgia, Minnesota, Oregon, and Washington) and the District of Columbia, more than 20 percent of interviews were completed by FIs with pay rate increases of more than \$5 per hour. In contrast, there are also six States in which more than 75 percent of the interviews were completed by FIs who either did not work in 2011 or saw no change in pay between 2011 and 2012 (Alaska, Hawaii, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming). In another eight States, 50 percent or more of the interviews were completed by FIs who did not work in 2011 or did not see a change in pay between 2011 and 2012.

### 3.2.2 Attrition

For the purpose of evaluating the potential effects of SCA implementation on attrition, a more refined definition of attrition was adopted. First, the attrition rate during a particular survey year was based on FIs who were working as of January 1<sup>st</sup> for that survey year. FIs hired during the course of the 2012 survey year (after January 1, 2012) were not considered as part of the numerator or denominator of the attrition rate for that year since they could not be directly affected by the implementation of SCA. FIs who were hired at any time in 2011 and were working as of January 1, 2012, were included in this analysis (unless they did not complete any interviews at all in 2012). Second, attrition itself was limited to FIs leaving the project for the Headway categories of "resignation-normal" and "job abandonment."<sup>4</sup> FIs leaving the project for the following reasons were not counted as attrition because these reasons for leaving are presumably unrelated to the implementation of SCA:

<sup>4</sup> The subcontractor Headway Corporate Resources is the staffing agency serving as the employer of record for all FIs hired for the NSDUH.

- Leave of Absence
- Illness/Injury
- Falsification
- Normal Disciplinary Process
- Released from employment (lack of work in the area).

FIs classified as leaving due to "Job Abandonment" are FIs who are no longer working on the project and left without any contact with Headway or the FS. FIs classified as "resignation-normal" are essentially FIs who resigned from the project for reasons other than the ones shown above. The category is also used to denote FIs who are eligible to be rehired.

A final refinement of the attrition rate's denominator was to use information gathered during the process of attempting to administer the FI exit interview. These interviews were conducted by survey specialists on the NSDUH operations team. The purpose of the exit interview is to obtain information on FIs in the "resignation-normal" category to learn more about what circumstances led an FI to resign from the project. Responses from the FI exit interview, such as stated reasons for resigning from the project, were not used in the measurement of attrition since the response rate for the exit interview has historically been in the 50 to 60 percent range. Thus, although information obtained during the course of attempting to conduct the FI exit interview was used to further refine the measurement of the attrition rate, information from the interview itself was not used due to potential nonresponse bias.

Attrition rates by State are presented in [Table B.1](#) in Appendix B. The average attrition rate at the State level for 2012 was about 15 percent with a standard deviation of 12 percent. There is considerable variation in attrition rates at the State level due in part to some States having a small number of FIs and the attrition rate can change considerably if only a few FIs in a given State leave the project. For 2010 and 2011, the average State-level attrition rates were 19.4 (standard deviation 17.4 percent) and 23.0 percent (standard deviation 15.2 percent), respectively.

### 3.2.3 Response Rates

Weighted, State-level response rates are shown in [Table B.2](#) in Appendix B. The weighted screening response rate (SRR) is defined as the weighted number of households that complete the screener divided by the weighted number of eligible households.<sup>5</sup> The weight for this is the inverse of the unconditional probability of selection for the household and excludes adjustments for nonresponse and poststratification. The weighted interview response rate (IRR) is defined as the weighted number of respondents (completed interviews)<sup>6</sup> divided by the weighted number of selected persons. The weight for the IRR is the inverse of the probability of selection for the person and includes household (screener)-level nonresponse and

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<sup>5</sup> A completed screener is one in which all screening questionnaire items were answered by an adult resident of the households and either zero, one, or two household members were selected for the NSDUH interview.

<sup>6</sup> To be a completed interview, the respondent must provide enough information to pass the usable case rule. This rule requires that a respondent answer "yes" or "no" to the question on lifetime use of cigarettes and "yes" or "no" to at least nine additional lifetime use questions.



poststratification adjustments (based on the screener). The weighted overall response rate (ORR) is the product of the weighted screening and interview response rates. These were also computed separately for urban and rural segments since FIs are generally paid more for work in urban SCA zones than in rural SCA zones.

In general, the average change in the response rate from 2011 to 2012 was fairly small. For example, the average overall weighted response rate change at the State level was -1.3 percent with a standard deviation of 3.0 percent. For some States, however, response rates increased between 2011 and 2012, so changes in response rates at the State level did not uniformly decline. There was no marked difference in declines in the overall response rates by urban/rural status. Overall response rates in urban areas declined by 1.6 percent, while rates in rural areas declined by 1.3 percent. Overall response rates in rural areas showed more variation than those in urban areas. The standard deviation in rural area response rates was 6.9 percent, while it was only 3.4 percent in urban areas.

### **3.2.4 Comparisons of Pay Rate Changes, Response Rates, and Attrition Rates**

Based on a review of the distribution of pay rate changes, three levels were used for classifying percentages of interviews in each State by pay rate increase for comparison with response rates and attrition rates:

1. \$5 or more per hour
2. \$3 or more per hour
3. No increase (including FIs who only completed interviews in 2012).

Plots of the percentages of interviews completed in each State by these categories and changes in overall response rates between 2011 and 2012 and attrition rates are shown in [Figures C.1 to C.6](#) in Appendix C. These plots provide an exploration of the presence of systematic relationships between the percentages of work completed in each State by pay rate change and response rates and attrition rates. For example, if States with higher percentages of work completed by FIs with low pay rate changes also experienced lower response rates or higher attrition rates, this may lead to differences in State-level estimates, which in turn may affect State-level estimates both at a point in time as well as over time. Overall, they do not provide any evidence of strong relationships between the percentage of interviews in each State worked by FIs in a given category of pay rate increase and either changes in response rates between 2011 and 2012 or attrition rates in 2012.

About two-thirds of the States experienced overall response rate decline in 2012 compared with 2010 or 2011. This declining pattern does not seem to be related to the proportion of interviews completed by FIs in a given category of pay rate increase. The same is true for attrition rate. That is, there is no clear pattern showing that States with higher FI attrition rates in 2012 were more likely to have higher percentages of interviews completed by FIs in a particular pay rate increase category.

## 4. Conclusions

Based on the analyses reported here, the potential for implementation of SCA to affect data quality appears quite limited. FIs do not appear to be deliberately working longer hours in higher paying zones at the expense of work in lower paying zones and thereby affecting data quality. Also, there is no strong evidence of any effects of SCA implementation on (1) interviewer attitudes toward the NSDUH and the job of being an FI, (2) State-level response rates, and (3) State-level attrition rates in 2012.

The potential impact on data quality from FIs working in more than one SCA zone in which they are paid at different rates in these zones appears to be minimal. Under SCA, FIs are paid an hourly rate based on where they are working rather than where they live. Some FIs work in more than one SCA zone and if those rates have different pay rates, FIs may attempt to work more hours in higher paying zones while spending less time in lower paying zones, on a per case basis. Based on data from 2011 and the first half of 2012, it appears that relatively few FIs have work assignments in which there is a large range in pay rates in multiple SCA zones within the same quarter. Most FIs either worked in a single SCA zone or worked in multiple zones and there were no differences in pay rates between zones. Thus, the opportunities for FIs to essentially trade-off time spent working in higher versus lower paying zones appears limited.

The implementation of SCA in 2012 did not appear to affect FI attitudes toward the NSDUH survey or their jobs. In the FI survey, interviewers were asked several questions on interviewer attitudes toward the NSDUH and their jobs as interviewers in December 2011 and these questions were repeated in November 2012. For some items, few FIs changed their responses between the two surveys. For other items, changes in response by more than one response category were rare. Overall, there was little evidence of major shifts in interviewer attitudes as a result of the implementation of SCA.

Changes in pay rates for FIs between 2011 and 2012 at the State level were compared with State-level attrition rates, a key measure related to survey operations. Visual inspection of plots of State-level attrition rates in 2012 with percentages of interviews completed by FIs by several pay rate change categories did not yield obvious relationships between these two measures. There is no evidence that States with higher proportions of interviews completed by FIs with higher pay increases led to lower attrition rates.

Finally, response rate changes at the State level, an indicator associated with survey data quality, were also compared with changes in pay rates at the State level. Very little relationship was observed in plots of changes of the overall weighted State-level response rates against State-level percentages of interviews completed by FIs by pay rate change. Changes in State-level response rates appear to be independent of the distribution of pay rate changes at the State level.



## **Appendix A: 2011 and 2012 Survey of FIs for Potential Future Analysis of Service Contract Act (SCA) Effects**



## **2011 and 2012 SCA FI Survey Questions**

1. How long have you worked on the NSDUH?
  1. Less than 1 year
  2. at least 1 year, but less than 2 years
  3. at least 2 years, but less than 4 years
  4. at least 4 years, but less than 6 years
  5. at least 6 years, but less than 8 years
  6. at least 8 years, but less than 10 years
  7. at least 10 years, but less 15 than years
  8. 15 years or more
2. If you had no prior knowledge of the survey and you were selected to be a respondent for the NSDUH, how likely or unlikely do you think you would be to participate?
  1. Very likely
  2. Somewhat likely
  3. Somewhat unlikely
  4. Very unlikely
3. In your opinion, how important are the data collected for the NSDUH?
  1. Very important
  2. Somewhat important
  3. Not very important
  4. Not at all important
4. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement.

With enough effort, I can convince even the most reluctant respondent to participate in the NSDUH.

  1. Strongly agree
  2. Somewhat agree
  3. Somewhat disagree
  4. Strongly disagree
5. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement.

The data collected for the NSDUH is of the highest quality.

  1. Strongly agree
  2. Somewhat agree
  3. Somewhat disagree
  4. Strongly disagree

6. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement.

My work on the NSDUH is very important to the overall project.

1. Strongly agree
2. Somewhat agree
3. Somewhat disagree
4. Strongly disagree

7. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement.

My work as a NSDUH interviewer presents many difficult challenges.

1. Strongly agree
2. Somewhat agree
3. Somewhat disagree
4. Strongly disagree

## **Appendix B: State-level Attrition and Weighted Response Rates**





**Table B.1 2010 to 2012 Attrition Rates and Average Attrition Rate by State**

State	2010 Attrited FIs	2010 Total FIs	2011 Attrited FIs	2011 Total FIs	2012 Attrited FIs	2012 Total FIs	2010 Attrition Rate	2011 Attrition Rate	2012 Attrition Rate	2010-2012 Average Attrition Rate
AK	0	5	3	7	1	9	0.00%	42.86%	11.11%	17.99%
AL	0	9	3	10	2	12	0.00%	30.00%	16.67%	15.56%
AR	3	8	5	8	3	9	37.50%	62.50%	33.33%	44.44%
AZ	6	11	4	10	5	11	54.55%	40.00%	45.45%	46.67%
CA	2	38	1	37	5	43	5.26%	2.70%	11.63%	6.53%
CO	4	9	1	7	1	10	44.44%	14.29%	10.00%	22.91%
CT	1	8	2	8	1	7	12.50%	25.00%	14.29%	17.26%
DC	1	9	2	10	0	10	11.11%	20.00%	0.00%	10.37%
DE	1	6	1	7	0	7	16.67%	14.29%	0.00%	10.32%
FL	7	24	5	33	5	33	29.17%	15.15%	15.15%	19.82%
GA	0	7	5	10	2	8	0.00%	50.00%	25.00%	25.00%
HI	1	10	4	10	1	8	10.00%	40.00%	12.50%	20.83%
IA	0	8	2	8	1	8	0.00%	25.00%	12.50%	12.50%
ID	1	5	1	9	0	10	20.00%	11.11%	0.00%	10.37%
IL	4	37	5	42	5	45	10.81%	11.90%	11.11%	11.28%
IN	1	10	1	10	4	12	10.00%	10.00%	33.33%	17.78%
KS	1	8	3	9	0	7	12.50%	33.33%	0.00%	15.28%
KY	1	11	0	12	0	12	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	3.03%
LA	2	7	3	14	1	14	28.57%	21.43%	7.14%	19.05%
MA	0	11	3	10	0	9	0.00%	30.00%	0.00%	10.00%
MD	1	6	1	6	1	6	16.67%	16.67%	16.67%	16.67%
ME	1	6	1	9	0	9	16.67%	11.11%	0.00%	9.26%
MI	6	33	4	33	4	32	18.18%	12.12%	12.50%	14.27%
MN	4	11	4	11	1	8	36.36%	36.36%	12.50%	28.41%
MO	0	9	0	9	2	9	0.00%	0.00%	22.22%	7.41%
MS	1	9	4	11	2	11	11.11%	36.36%	18.18%	21.89%
MT	5	11	2	8	3	10	45.45%	25.00%	30.00%	33.48%

(continued)

**Table B.1 2010 to 2012 Attrition Rates and Average Attrition Rate by State (continued)**

State	2010 Attrited FIs	2010 Total FIs	2011 Attrited FIs	2011 Total FIs	2012 Attrited FIs	2012 Total FIs	2010 Attrition Rate	2011 Attrition Rate	2012 Attrition Rate	2010-2012 Average Attrition Rate
NC	5	9	4	10	2	11	55.56%	40.00%	18.18%	37.91%
ND	2	5	2	6	3	8	40.00%	33.33%	37.50%	36.94%
NE	1	9	1	9	2	12	11.11%	11.11%	16.67%	12.96%
NH	1	10	0	11	1	11	10.00%	0.00%	9.09%	6.36%
NJ	3	7	1	9	0	10	42.86%	11.11%	0.00%	17.99%
NM	0	6	1	12	1	12	0.00%	8.33%	8.33%	5.56%
NV	7	11	4	11	2	8	63.64%	36.36%	25.00%	41.67%
NY	9	34	5	37	1	35	26.47%	13.51%	2.86%	14.28%
OH	6	32	6	35	3	37	18.75%	17.14%	8.11%	14.67%
OK	3	7	1	9	1	11	42.86%	11.11%	9.09%	21.02%
OR	2	9	5	11	3	11	22.22%	45.45%	27.27%	31.65%
PA	1	33	6	31	6	33	3.03%	19.35%	18.18%	13.52%
RI	0	8	0	9	1	8	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	4.17%
SC	3	9	5	10	6	10	33.33%	50.00%	60.00%	47.78%
SD	1	4	2	8	0	7	25.00%	25.00%	0.00%	16.67%
TN	2	9	0	11	1	10	22.22%	0.00%	10.00%	10.74%
TX	7	21	10	31	6	25	33.33%	32.26%	24.00%	29.86%
UT	0	8	0	9	1	9	0.00%	0.00%	11.11%	3.70%
VA	6	12	4	12	3	14	50.00%	33.33%	21.43%	34.92%
VT	0	8	4	10	0	9	0.00%	40.00%	0.00%	13.33%
WA	0	7	4	10	2	8	0.00%	40.00%	25.00%	21.67%
WI	0	8	2	10	1	11	0.00%	20.00%	9.09%	9.70%
WV	2	8	3	10	2	9	25.00%	30.00%	22.22%	25.74%
WY	1	10	3	15	2	11	10.00%	20.00%	18.18%	16.06%
Total	116	613	143	704	100	711	18.92%	20.31%	14.06%	17.77%

FIs = field interviewers.

**Table B.2     Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2010**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
AK	Overall	2,226	1,719	76.86%	1,583	92.02%	1,057	868	77.75%	71.55%
	Urban	1,566	1,288	82.08%	1,186	92.00%	792	645	76.78%	70.64%
	Rural	660	431	64.91%	397	92.10%	265	223	80.78%	74.40%
AL	Overall	2,879	2,284	79.41%	2,099	91.94%	1,121	878	71.86%	66.07%
	Urban	1,752	1,445	83.05%	1,333	92.27%	736	581	71.76%	66.21%
	Rural	1,127	839	74.18%	766	91.42%	385	297	72.01%	65.83%
AR	Overall	2,595	2,108	81.22%	1,948	92.51%	1,123	899	75.16%	69.53%
	Urban	1,708	1,409	82.12%	1,283	91.28%	768	617	75.77%	69.16%
	Rural	887	699	79.42%	665	95.06%	355	282	73.87%	70.22%
AZ	Overall	2,655	2,059	75.02%	1,861	90.14%	1,149	925	72.97%	65.77%
	Urban	2,325	1,824	76.28%	1,653	90.63%	1,024	831	74.15%	67.20%
	Rural	330	235	68.49%	208	87.33%	125	94	65.79%	57.45%
CA	Overall	9,282	8,087	86.15%	6,910	85.48%	4,739	3,715	71.96%	61.52%
	Urban	8,674	7,657	88.15%	6,567	85.80%	4,551	3,567	72.03%	61.80%
	Rural	608	430	63.42%	343	80.50%	188	148	70.58%	56.81%
CO	Overall	2,529	2,084	81.53%	1,912	92.20%	1,117	904	79.29%	73.11%
	Urban	2,104	1,810	84.90%	1,665	92.53%	1,001	812	79.90%	73.93%
	Rural	425	274	63.22%	247	89.81%	116	92	74.96%	67.32%
CT	Overall	2,474	2,158	87.08%	1,812	83.73%	1,151	926	75.17%	62.94%
	Urban	2,415	2,112	87.36%	1,772	83.64%	1,132	908	74.83%	62.59%
	Rural	59	46	78.15%	40	86.89%	19	18	97.80%	84.98%
DC	Overall	5,113	4,192	79.55%	3,403	79.88%	1,110	935	81.34%	64.97%
	Urban	5,113	4,192	79.55%	3,403	79.88%	1,110	935	81.34%	64.97%
	Rural	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	-

(continued)

**Table B.2    Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2010 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
DE	Overall	2,621	2,118	80.87%	1,857	87.67%	1,099	889	77.52%	67.96%
	Urban	2,224	1,774	79.81%	1,552	87.48%	910	734	76.48%	66.90%
	Rural	397	344	86.69%	305	88.60%	189	155	82.17%	72.80%
FL	Overall	13,206	9,961	74.07%	8,891	89.01%	4,460	3,655	77.37%	68.87%
	Urban	12,049	9,073	73.88%	8,086	88.85%	4,102	3,367	77.09%	68.49%
	Rural	1,157	888	76.04%	805	90.72%	358	288	80.11%	72.67%
GA	Overall	2,385	1,978	83.01%	1,804	91.21%	1,131	910	75.51%	68.88%
	Urban	1,842	1,551	84.05%	1,421	91.57%	927	743	76.15%	69.74%
	Rural	543	427	79.21%	383	89.83%	204	167	72.73%	65.34%
HI	Overall	2,861	2,443	84.96%	2,098	85.56%	1,296	974	66.88%	57.22%
	Urban	2,549	2,181	85.03%	1,878	85.77%	1,175	878	66.05%	56.65%
	Rural	312	262	84.33%	220	83.79%	121	96	74.83%	62.70%
IA	Overall	2,574	2,187	84.95%	2,069	94.61%	1,113	925	78.90%	74.65%
	Urban	1,790	1,525	85.22%	1,441	94.50%	816	678	79.02%	74.67%
	Rural	784	662	84.34%	628	94.88%	297	247	78.63%	74.60%
ID	Overall	2,624	2,046	76.94%	1,932	94.43%	1,113	912	78.24%	73.88%
	Urban	1,781	1,490	81.51%	1,404	94.25%	801	665	79.06%	74.52%
	Rural	843	556	66.23%	528	94.94%	312	247	76.45%	72.58%
IL	Overall	10,614	9,121	86.14%	7,392	80.95%	4,762	3,609	70.77%	57.29%
	Urban	9,487	8,158	86.21%	6,530	79.96%	4,274	3,256	71.16%	56.90%
	Rural	1,127	963	85.57%	862	89.14%	488	353	67.68%	60.33%
IN	Overall	2,743	2,281	83.61%	2,104	91.97%	1,142	916	73.88%	67.95%
	Urban	2,222	1,861	83.92%	1,707	91.45%	946	759	75.50%	69.04%
	Rural	521	420	82.39%	397	94.07%	196	157	66.53%	62.58%

(continued)

**Table B.2    Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2010 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
KS	Overall	2,340	1,988	84.99%	1,824	91.75%	1,101	885	74.78%	68.61%
	Urban	1,700	1,487	87.51%	1,360	91.46%	853	687	75.70%	69.23%
	Rural	640	501	78.28%	464	92.61%	248	198	71.71%	66.41%
KY	Overall	2,583	2,147	83.18%	1,991	92.73%	1,109	900	76.88%	71.29%
	Urban	1,594	1,369	85.96%	1,256	91.76%	710	576	74.89%	68.71%
	Rural	989	778	78.67%	735	94.46%	399	324	80.35%	75.90%
LA	Overall	2,605	2,092	80.13%	1,955	93.42%	1,112	906	77.97%	72.84%
	Urban	2,056	1,651	80.11%	1,536	92.99%	857	684	77.03%	71.63%
	Rural	549	441	80.22%	419	95.00%	255	222	81.42%	77.35%
MA	Overall	3,116	2,716	87.46%	2,365	87.32%	1,149	930	78.23%	68.31%
	Urban	3,021	2,625	87.21%	2,284	87.26%	1,116	903	78.68%	68.66%
	Rural	95	91	95.74%	81	89.11%	33	27	66.48%	59.24%
MD	Overall	2,415	2,061	83.45%	1,692	82.13%	1,096	883	77.66%	63.78%
	Urban	2,051	1,739	82.62%	1,419	81.67%	936	759	77.65%	63.42%
	Rural	364	322	88.34%	273	84.67%	160	124	77.71%	65.80%
ME	Overall	3,327	2,404	69.49%	2,197	90.98%	1,100	924	80.65%	73.37%
	Urban	1,538	1,162	74.45%	1,047	89.82%	527	440	80.20%	72.04%
	Rural	1,789	1,242	65.52%	1,150	92.03%	573	484	81.05%	74.59%
MI	Overall	10,828	8,669	79.41%	7,623	87.81%	4,561	3,690	75.65%	66.43%
	Urban	8,245	6,793	82.10%	5,889	86.56%	3,603	2,906	75.25%	65.13%
	Rural	2,583	1,876	71.01%	1,734	92.31%	958	784	77.07%	71.15%
MN	Overall	2,532	2,087	81.66%	1,949	93.42%	1,149	946	78.32%	73.17%
	Urban	1,739	1,511	86.51%	1,399	92.62%	854	710	78.75%	72.94%
	Rural	793	576	71.20%	550	95.51%	295	236	77.08%	73.62%

(continued)

**Table B.2    Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2010 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
MO	Overall	2,642	2,170	81.81%	2,031	93.58%	1,142	921	75.89%	71.01%
	Urban	1,920	1,621	84.28%	1,508	92.97%	833	671	74.85%	69.59%
	Rural	722	549	75.40%	523	95.34%	309	250	78.34%	74.69%
MS	Overall	2,485	1,976	79.53%	1,839	93.07%	1,087	893	76.50%	71.20%
	Urban	1,423	1,115	78.34%	1,032	92.63%	590	481	74.28%	68.80%
	Rural	1,062	861	81.07%	807	93.64%	497	412	79.06%	74.03%
MT	Overall	2,713	2,255	83.20%	2,128	94.34%	1,137	919	76.91%	72.56%
	Urban	1,747	1,521	87.21%	1,433	94.21%	787	651	79.60%	74.99%
	Rural	966	734	75.65%	695	94.63%	350	268	72.04%	68.17%
NC	Overall	2,674	2,303	86.85%	2,118	92.18%	1,103	904	76.53%	70.54%
	Urban	2,008	1,734	87.15%	1,603	92.81%	824	677	78.91%	73.23%
	Rural	666	569	85.98%	515	90.33%	279	227	70.59%	63.77%
ND	Overall	3,053	2,567	83.98%	2,420	94.30%	1,188	954	76.32%	71.97%
	Urban	1,933	1,699	87.95%	1,600	94.15%	783	631	75.82%	71.38%
	Rural	1,120	868	77.15%	820	94.59%	405	323	77.20%	73.03%
NE	Overall	2,336	1,996	85.89%	1,883	94.30%	1,120	906	73.19%	69.02%
	Urban	1,543	1,369	89.13%	1,289	94.13%	797	638	71.33%	67.14%
	Rural	793	627	79.09%	594	94.69%	323	268	77.54%	73.42%
NH	Overall	3,232	2,558	76.42%	2,219	86.80%	1,160	918	74.48%	64.65%
	Urban	2,065	1,716	82.31%	1,474	85.96%	788	623	73.36%	63.06%
	Rural	1,167	842	66.76%	745	88.50%	372	295	76.45%	67.66%
NJ	Overall	2,382	2,061	85.84%	1,831	88.85%	1,157	923	78.46%	69.72%
	Urban	2,244	1,944	85.90%	1,727	88.85%	1,086	863	78.24%	69.51%
	Rural	138	117	84.90%	104	88.92%	71	60	83.25%	74.02%

(continued)

**Table B.2 Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2010 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
NM	Overall	2,610	2,078	79.62%	1,959	94.26%	1,117	912	77.09%	72.66%
	Urban	2,036	1,685	82.80%	1,577	93.61%	892	724	77.38%	72.43%
	Rural	574	393	68.11%	382	97.15%	225	188	75.97%	73.80%
NV	Overall	2,674	2,063	72.24%	1,935	94.68%	1,183	958	71.81%	67.99%
	Urban	2,376	1,871	78.50%	1,750	93.65%	1,104	892	73.54%	68.88%
	Rural	298	192	66.34%	185	95.83%	79	66	58.45%	56.01%
NY	Overall	13,218	11,170	84.14%	8,452	75.25%	5,061	3,626	66.82%	50.28%
	Urban	11,824	10,225	86.45%	7,626	74.09%	4,647	3,308	66.72%	49.43%
	Rural	1,394	945	66.21%	826	87.09%	414	318	67.81%	59.06%
OH	Overall	10,268	8,717	84.88%	7,947	91.17%	4,633	3,731	74.81%	68.20%
	Urban	8,432	7,144	84.73%	6,489	90.85%	3,769	3,034	74.47%	67.66%
	Rural	1,836	1,573	85.59%	1,458	92.69%	864	697	76.22%	70.65%
OK	Overall	2,626	2,122	80.87%	1,903	89.71%	1,173	923	73.17%	65.64%
	Urban	1,758	1,411	80.31%	1,256	89.05%	788	624	73.45%	65.40%
	Rural	868	711	82.00%	647	91.02%	385	299	72.67%	66.14%
OR	Overall	2,603	2,293	88.14%	2,146	93.61%	1,134	907	74.87%	70.09%
	Urban	2,442	2,158	88.43%	2,021	93.67%	1,082	866	74.89%	70.15%
	Rural	161	135	83.87%	125	92.61%	52	41	74.37%	68.87%
PA	Overall	10,193	8,715	85.50%	6,952	79.79%	3,853	2,985	73.24%	58.44%
	Urban	8,552	7,360	86.07%	5,871	79.80%	3,277	2,518	72.51%	57.87%
	Rural	1,641	1,355	82.53%	1,081	79.74%	576	467	77.33%	61.66%
RI	Overall	2,574	2,094	81.53%	1,866	89.19%	1,117	915	74.52%	66.46%
	Urban	2,376	1,963	82.98%	1,747	89.06%	1,044	858	75.55%	67.29%
	Rural	198	131	65.15%	119	91.03%	73	57	60.91%	55.45%

(continued)



**Table B.2 Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2010 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
SC	Overall	2,616	2,152	82.63%	1,927	89.56%	1,138	927	75.68%	67.78%
	Urban	1,814	1,489	82.54%	1,329	89.31%	809	660	74.34%	66.39%
	Rural	802	663	82.83%	598	90.12%	329	267	78.68%	70.90%
SD	Overall	2,399	2,048	85.15%	1,945	95.06%	1,115	929	80.45%	76.47%
	Urban	1,161	1,019	87.57%	965	94.67%	555	456	78.63%	74.44%
	Rural	1,238	1,029	82.84%	980	95.45%	560	473	82.36%	78.61%
TN	Overall	2,588	2,149	83.08%	1,968	91.41%	1,117	901	73.38%	67.08%
	Urban	1,916	1,606	83.93%	1,471	91.41%	889	722	72.94%	66.68%
	Rural	672	543	80.66%	497	91.42%	228	179	75.33%	68.86%
TX	Overall	8,885	7,290	81.83%	6,697	91.78%	4,431	3,590	76.61%	70.31%
	Urban	7,206	6,079	84.48%	5,571	91.75%	3,791	3,073	76.52%	70.20%
	Rural	1,679	1,211	72.85%	1,126	91.88%	640	517	77.02%	70.77%
UT	Overall	1,507	1,324	87.65%	1,252	94.58%	1,105	919	79.81%	75.48%
	Urban	1,458	1,282	87.69%	1,210	94.41%	1,071	888	79.33%	74.90%
	Rural	49	42	86.35%	42	100.00%	34	31	94.95%	94.95%
VA	Overall	2,609	2,284	87.58%	2,037	89.17%	1,096	888	76.48%	68.20%
	Urban	2,200	1,951	88.63%	1,736	89.00%	948	771	75.82%	67.48%
	Rural	409	333	81.58%	301	90.22%	148	117	81.04%	73.11%
VT	Overall	2,904	2,157	73.80%	1,951	90.39%	1,034	870	82.45%	74.53%
	Urban	1,294	1,082	83.84%	979	90.38%	525	444	83.52%	75.48%
	Rural	1,610	1,075	65.73%	972	90.40%	509	426	81.56%	73.73%
WA	Overall	2,636	2,288	86.29%	2,103	91.87%	1,194	897	70.16%	64.45%
	Urban	2,175	1,928	88.47%	1,766	91.56%	1,020	765	70.10%	64.18%
	Rural	461	360	76.31%	337	93.52%	174	132	70.50%	65.93%

(continued)

**Table B.2    Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2010 (continued)**

<b>State</b>	<b>Urban/Rural</b>	<b>Total Selected DUs</b>	<b>Total Eligible DUs</b>	<b>Weighted DU Eligibility Rate</b>	<b>Total Completed Screeners</b>	<b>Weighted DU Screening Response Rate</b>	<b>Total Selected</b>	<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>Weighted Interview Response Rate</b>	<b>Weighted Overall Response Rate</b>
WI	Overall	2,438	2,061	84.95%	1,931	93.62%	1,113	889	76.78%	71.88%
	Urban	1,586	1,410	89.11%	1,318	93.44%	782	622	75.81%	70.84%
	Rural	852	651	77.50%	613	94.00%	331	267	79.35%	74.59%
WV	Overall	2,928	2,316	78.91%	2,112	91.30%	1,091	888	78.37%	71.55%
	Urban	1,630	1,326	81.30%	1,201	90.69%	636	506	75.39%	68.38%
	Rural	1,298	990	75.89%	911	92.12%	455	382	82.15%	75.67%
WY	Overall	2,945	2,335	79.42%	2,187	93.74%	1,138	907	73.07%	68.50%
	Urban	1,932	1,578	81.67%	1,474	93.49%	771	622	73.19%	68.43%
	Rural	1,013	757	75.09%	713	94.28%	367	285	72.85%	68.68%
National	Overall	201,865	166,532	82.80%	147,010	88.42%	84,997	67,804	74.57%	65.94%
	Urban	160,596	134,973	84.37%	118,094	87.83%	69,409	55,229	74.42%	65.36%
	Rural	41,269	31,559	76.28%	28,916	91.16%	15,588	12,575	75.35%	68.69%

DU = dwelling unit.

**Table B.3     Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2011**

		Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
State	Urban/Rural									
AK	Overall	2,459	1,911	77.68%	1,700	88.87%	1,121	905	79.52%	70.67%
	Urban	1,784	1,476	82.85%	1,314	88.95%	843	693	80.62%	71.71%
	Rural	675	435	64.69%	386	88.62%	278	212	76.10%	67.44%
AL	Overall	4,338	3,360	78.30%	3,032	89.89%	1,708	1,383	74.64%	67.09%
	Urban	2,931	2,328	81.15%	2,076	88.90%	1,207	980	74.62%	66.34%
	Rural	1,407	1,032	72.30%	956	92.23%	501	403	74.68%	68.88%
AR	Overall	2,687	2,180	81.03%	2,008	92.12%	1,160	919	72.47%	66.76%
	Urban	1,658	1,382	83.16%	1,278	92.49%	732	588	74.34%	68.76%
	Rural	1,029	798	77.63%	730	91.50%	428	331	69.79%	63.86%
AZ	Overall	2,731	2,149	78.05%	1,915	89.43%	1,126	928	82.24%	73.55%
	Urban	2,436	1,940	78.85%	1,730	89.58%	1,035	847	81.12%	72.67%
	Rural	295	209	70.71%	185	87.84%	91	81	89.71%	78.80%
CA	Overall	9,464	8,223	86.06%	6,869	83.58%	4,692	3,640	72.25%	60.39%
	Urban	8,831	7,745	86.84%	6,481	83.74%	4,482	3,476	72.16%	60.42%
	Rural	633	478	75.58%	388	81.08%	210	164	73.85%	59.88%
CO	Overall	3,127	2,571	81.73%	2,300	88.95%	1,153	921	76.05%	67.64%
	Urban	2,594	2,233	86.82%	1,991	88.49%	1,025	823	76.56%	67.75%
	Rural	533	338	58.39%	309	92.06%	128	98	72.02%	66.30%
CT	Overall	2,805	2,398	85.00%	2,025	84.35%	1,200	951	72.47%	61.13%
	Urban	2,729	2,327	84.77%	1,960	84.14%	1,159	921	72.86%	61.30%
	Rural	76	71	92.30%	65	90.66%	41	30	64.81%	58.76%
DC	Overall	4,627	3,808	80.73%	3,119	80.97%	1,067	900	83.28%	67.43%
	Urban	4,627	3,808	80.73%	3,119	80.97%	1,067	900	83.28%	67.43%
	Rural	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	-
DE	Overall	2,845	2,334	81.04%	2,054	87.89%	1,109	900	76.51%	67.24%
	Urban	2,499	2,028	80.04%	1,797	88.49%	963	784	77.43%	68.52%
	Rural	346	306	88.41%	257	83.88%	146	116	69.91%	58.64%

(continued)

**Table B.3     Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2011 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
FL	Overall	13,954	10,951	76.11%	9,602	86.92%	4,941	4,029	74.96%	65.16%
	Urban	12,715	10,012	76.42%	8,752	86.61%	4,515	3,694	75.26%	65.19%
	Rural	1,239	939	73.10%	850	90.13%	426	335	72.09%	64.98%
GA	Overall	2,255	1,909	84.11%	1,745	91.50%	1,082	878	77.49%	70.91%
	Urban	1,707	1,450	84.32%	1,311	90.49%	825	665	75.86%	68.65%
	Rural	548	459	83.49%	434	94.52%	257	213	81.60%	77.13%
HI	Overall	2,835	2,470	87.07%	2,015	81.14%	1,260	950	72.08%	58.49%
	Urban	2,528	2,217	87.72%	1,813	81.36%	1,143	856	70.98%	57.75%
	Rural	307	253	82.22%	202	79.41%	117	94	82.55%	65.56%
IA	Overall	2,659	2,295	86.41%	2,137	93.15%	1,137	933	78.95%	73.54%
	Urban	1,824	1,586	87.02%	1,457	91.89%	766	629	77.29%	71.02%
	Rural	835	709	85.04%	680	96.01%	371	304	82.26%	78.98%
ID	Overall	2,237	1,842	82.69%	1,735	94.05%	1,124	916	76.97%	72.39%
	Urban	1,506	1,297	86.54%	1,227	94.62%	754	616	76.99%	72.85%
	Rural	731	545	74.93%	508	92.72%	370	300	76.91%	71.31%
IL	Overall	11,772	10,195	86.77%	7,912	77.53%	4,929	3,655	68.90%	53.41%
	Urban	10,567	9,169	86.95%	6,989	76.18%	4,462	3,313	69.23%	52.74%
	Rural	1,205	1,026	85.21%	923	89.70%	467	342	65.76%	58.99%
IN	Overall	2,475	2,015	82.34%	1,875	93.20%	1,104	896	73.89%	68.86%
	Urban	1,895	1,554	82.77%	1,446	93.17%	839	682	75.00%	69.88%
	Rural	580	461	80.84%	429	93.28%	265	214	70.51%	65.77%
KS	Overall	2,579	2,243	87.01%	2,043	91.08%	1,164	915	75.45%	68.71%
	Urban	2,020	1,775	87.87%	1,607	90.56%	958	756	75.96%	68.79%
	Rural	559	468	83.90%	436	93.04%	206	159	73.15%	68.06%
KY	Overall	2,619	2,188	83.74%	2,048	93.62%	1,113	899	76.19%	71.33%
	Urban	1,749	1,492	85.30%	1,396	93.68%	794	648	76.86%	72.00%
	Rural	870	696	80.49%	652	93.49%	319	251	74.62%	69.76%

(continued)

**Table B.3     Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2011 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
LA	Overall	5,114	4,039	78.24%	3,768	93.48%	2,126	1,746	77.92%	72.83%
	Urban	4,322	3,443	79.49%	3,213	93.54%	1,798	1,466	76.99%	72.02%
	Rural	792	596	73.91%	555	93.23%	328	280	81.03%	75.55%
MA	Overall	3,419	2,941	85.34%	2,518	85.24%	1,230	975	74.44%	63.45%
	Urban	3,201	2,748	85.05%	2,346	85.01%	1,156	916	74.37%	63.22%
	Rural	218	193	89.95%	172	88.64%	74	59	75.79%	67.18%
MD	Overall	2,587	2,290	88.21%	1,842	80.47%	1,121	924	77.62%	62.47%
	Urban	2,314	2,046	88.14%	1,648	80.61%	1,003	830	77.73%	62.66%
	Rural	273	244	88.86%	194	79.24%	118	94	76.98%	61.00%
ME	Overall	3,568	2,517	68.75%	2,313	91.74%	1,039	865	79.50%	72.93%
	Urban	1,590	1,231	74.71%	1,106	89.47%	508	413	77.55%	69.39%
	Rural	1,978	1,286	63.90%	1,207	93.89%	531	452	81.45%	76.47%
MI	Overall	11,276	9,000	78.68%	7,698	85.60%	4,667	3,685	74.32%	63.62%
	Urban	8,279	6,919	83.57%	5,832	84.27%	3,601	2,849	74.67%	62.93%
	Rural	2,997	2,081	66.03%	1,866	89.96%	1,066	836	73.22%	65.87%
MN	Overall	2,723	2,369	86.76%	2,135	90.09%	1,160	940	79.23%	71.38%
	Urban	1,844	1,652	89.49%	1,466	88.68%	803	647	77.92%	69.10%
	Rural	879	717	81.03%	669	93.33%	357	293	82.35%	76.86%
MO	Overall	2,501	2,073	83.00%	1,925	92.84%	1,127	912	73.10%	67.86%
	Urban	1,814	1,544	85.16%	1,431	92.68%	839	686	75.50%	69.97%
	Rural	687	529	77.21%	494	93.31%	288	226	66.02%	61.60%
MS	Overall	3,478	2,708	78.03%	2,504	92.66%	1,462	1,226	77.57%	71.88%
	Urban	1,893	1,479	78.50%	1,347	91.17%	805	683	79.20%	72.21%
	Rural	1,585	1,229	77.50%	1,157	94.34%	657	543	75.71%	71.43%
MT	Overall	3,075	2,483	80.03%	2,340	94.29%	1,194	956	76.54%	72.17%
	Urban	1,753	1,474	84.32%	1,389	94.36%	735	597	78.37%	73.95%
	Rural	1,322	1,009	74.70%	951	94.19%	459	359	74.03%	69.73%

(continued)

**Table B.3     Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2011 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
NC	Overall	2,843	2,319	79.49%	2,112	90.63%	1,103	935	80.92%	73.34%
	Urban	1,765	1,446	78.88%	1,314	90.46%	647	552	81.54%	73.76%
	Rural	1,078	873	80.55%	798	90.91%	456	383	80.13%	72.85%
ND	Overall	3,321	2,629	78.89%	2,476	94.18%	1,133	904	74.23%	69.91%
	Urban	1,832	1,556	85.01%	1,461	93.94%	696	563	74.34%	69.84%
	Rural	1,489	1,073	71.43%	1,015	94.53%	437	341	74.07%	70.02%
NE	Overall	2,547	2,123	83.83%	1,956	91.82%	1,178	908	71.98%	66.10%
	Urban	1,726	1,488	86.69%	1,367	91.62%	857	660	71.72%	65.71%
	Rural	821	635	77.09%	589	92.36%	321	248	72.62%	67.07%
NH	Overall	3,003	2,402	77.80%	2,099	87.19%	1,228	945	72.59%	63.29%
	Urban	1,971	1,642	82.95%	1,419	86.22%	865	673	73.49%	63.36%
	Rural	1,032	760	69.00%	680	89.18%	363	272	71.00%	63.31%
NJ	Overall	2,534	2,163	85.23%	1,898	87.73%	1,129	894	71.57%	62.79%
	Urban	2,453	2,088	85.01%	1,828	87.54%	1,071	845	71.32%	62.43%
	Rural	81	75	92.24%	70	93.52%	58	49	77.73%	72.69%
NM	Overall	2,478	1,876	75.19%	1,769	94.23%	1,134	938	79.87%	75.26%
	Urban	1,828	1,482	81.14%	1,403	94.69%	923	761	79.39%	75.18%
	Rural	650	394	59.71%	366	92.58%	211	177	81.49%	75.45%
NV	Overall	2,125	1,680	76.92%	1,584	95.22%	1,125	907	74.26%	70.71%
	Urban	1,858	1,511	81.46%	1,423	94.15%	1,034	837	74.47%	70.11%
	Rural	267	169	73.13%	161	96.21%	91	70	73.74%	70.95%
NY	Overall	14,528	12,454	85.51%	9,093	72.46%	5,123	3,531	63.90%	46.31%
	Urban	13,339	11,551	86.39%	8,330	71.54%	4,736	3,264	63.84%	45.67%
	Rural	1,189	903	75.44%	763	84.55%	387	267	64.89%	54.86%
OH	Overall	11,134	9,463	85.14%	8,496	89.29%	4,697	3,695	74.43%	66.45%
	Urban	8,940	7,606	85.32%	6,779	88.54%	3,752	2,969	74.52%	65.98%
	Rural	2,194	1,857	84.41%	1,717	92.44%	945	726	74.09%	68.49%

(continued)

**Table B.3     Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2011 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
OK	Overall	2,614	2,068	77.83%	1,895	91.72%	1,128	890	76.09%	69.79%
	Urban	1,805	1,488	81.73%	1,345	90.50%	781	619	78.06%	70.65%
	Rural	809	580	69.29%	550	94.87%	347	271	71.79%	68.11%
OR	Overall	2,729	2,389	87.54%	2,171	90.89%	1,190	951	76.65%	69.66%
	Urban	2,355	2,116	89.85%	1,912	90.38%	1,082	870	77.79%	70.31%
	Rural	374	273	73.16%	259	94.78%	108	81	68.16%	64.61%
PA	Overall	10,738	9,207	85.78%	7,401	79.86%	4,011	3,074	72.87%	58.19%
	Urban	8,793	7,612	86.66%	6,211	80.88%	3,337	2,550	72.74%	58.83%
	Rural	1,945	1,595	81.77%	1,190	74.89%	674	524	73.46%	55.01%
RI	Overall	2,634	2,140	80.68%	1,896	88.56%	1,155	930	73.56%	65.14%
	Urban	2,382	1,968	82.28%	1,741	88.40%	1,057	851	72.62%	64.20%
	Rural	252	172	66.70%	155	90.25%	98	79	81.83%	73.85%
SC	Overall	2,978	2,441	81.97%	2,205	90.33%	1,143	927	74.53%	67.32%
	Urban	1,995	1,661	83.46%	1,480	89.09%	755	610	74.53%	66.40%
	Rural	983	780	79.03%	725	92.91%	388	317	74.52%	69.24%
SD	Overall	2,495	2,128	85.38%	2,027	95.23%	1,107	913	77.20%	73.52%
	Urban	1,284	1,139	88.88%	1,076	94.46%	620	531	80.86%	76.38%
	Rural	1,211	989	81.51%	951	96.15%	487	382	72.76%	69.96%
TN	Overall	2,590	2,149	82.89%	1,914	89.19%	1,110	911	77.92%	69.50%
	Urban	1,807	1,537	85.00%	1,355	88.39%	771	642	79.06%	69.88%
	Rural	783	612	78.14%	559	91.16%	339	269	75.59%	68.90%
TX	Overall	9,328	7,741	82.89%	7,096	91.51%	4,478	3,636	75.86%	69.43%
	Urban	7,726	6,510	84.59%	5,957	91.52%	3,796	3,108	76.76%	70.25%
	Rural	1,602	1,231	75.56%	1,139	91.47%	682	528	71.38%	65.29%
UT	Overall	1,797	1,590	88.59%	1,505	94.62%	1,125	918	77.23%	73.08%
	Urban	1,698	1,511	89.06%	1,427	94.42%	1,075	871	76.58%	72.31%
	Rural	99	79	80.20%	78	98.63%	50	47	91.94%	90.68%

(continued)

**Table B.3 Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2011 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
VA	Overall	2,726	2,431	89.32%	2,074	85.29%	1,105	939	81.71%	69.69%
	Urban	2,329	2,085	89.62%	1,764	84.61%	946	810	83.27%	70.46%
	Rural	397	346	87.56%	310	89.36%	159	129	75.22%	67.21%
VT	Overall	3,217	2,581	79.25%	2,326	90.14%	1,136	925	78.83%	71.06%
	Urban	1,492	1,260	83.04%	1,150	91.19%	554	458	81.23%	74.07%
	Rural	1,725	1,321	75.93%	1,176	89.14%	582	467	76.45%	68.14%
WA	Overall	2,950	2,586	87.71%	2,298	88.23%	1,254	959	72.78%	64.22%
	Urban	2,538	2,257	88.94%	2,001	87.94%	1,106	854	73.88%	64.97%
	Rural	412	329	79.88%	297	90.31%	148	105	64.89%	58.60%
WI	Overall	2,708	2,284	83.59%	2,125	92.73%	1,167	902	75.45%	69.97%
	Urban	1,658	1,465	88.85%	1,360	92.31%	746	575	74.41%	68.69%
	Rural	1,050	819	76.35%	765	93.40%	421	327	77.15%	72.05%
WV	Overall	3,238	2,546	78.96%	2,258	87.80%	1,166	938	75.61%	66.39%
	Urban	1,855	1,476	80.26%	1,277	85.12%	669	533	72.79%	61.96%
	Rural	1,383	1,070	77.20%	981	91.58%	497	405	79.49%	72.80%
WY	Overall	3,057	2,441	80.01%	2,197	89.85%	1,095	892	78.14%	70.21%
	Urban	2,068	1,707	82.58%	1,545	90.35%	769	629	78.73%	71.13%
	Rural	989	734	74.44%	652	88.64%	326	263	77.06%	68.31%
National	Overall	216,521	179,293	83.14%	156,048	86.98%	88,536	70,109	74.38%	64.69%
	Urban	171,107	144,517	84.64%	124,447	86.12%	71,462	56,593	74.27%	63.96%
	Rural	45,414	34,776	77.02%	31,601	90.85%	17,074	13,516	74.86%	68.01%

DU = dwelling unit.



**Table B.4 Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2012**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
AK	Overall	2,424	1,869	76.83%	1,642	87.82%	1,076	829	73.34%	64.40%
	Urban	1,731	1,454	84.02%	1,296	89.13%	899	705	75.43%	67.23%
	Rural	693	415	59.73%	346	83.43%	177	124	65.57%	54.70%
AL	Overall	3,012	2,372	78.65%	2,141	90.30%	1,145	901	74.57%	67.34%
	Urban	2,118	1,684	79.27%	1,513	89.83%	802	638	75.23%	67.59%
	Rural	894	688	77.22%	628	91.41%	343	263	73.09%	66.81%
AR	Overall	2,776	2,292	82.70%	2,090	90.92%	1,212	913	69.77%	63.43%
	Urban	1,639	1,396	85.02%	1,261	89.90%	725	546	66.94%	60.17%
	Rural	1,137	896	79.48%	829	92.43%	487	367	73.41%	67.85%
AZ	Overall	2,771	2,143	76.44%	1,928	90.16%	1,139	922	77.11%	69.52%
	Urban	2,526	2,006	78.34%	1,815	90.58%	1,057	853	77.21%	69.93%
	Rural	245	137	55.15%	113	83.48%	82	69	76.06%	63.50%
CA	Overall	9,489	8,314	86.08%	6,852	82.37%	4,779	3,608	70.20%	57.82%
	Urban	9,086	7,982	86.23%	6,597	82.61%	4,640	3,515	70.47%	58.22%
	Rural	403	332	82.78%	255	76.84%	139	93	62.24%	47.82%
CO	Overall	3,071	2,579	83.17%	2,201	85.23%	1,188	927	74.95%	63.88%
	Urban	2,520	2,196	88.07%	1,850	83.87%	1,001	779	74.38%	62.38%
	Rural	551	383	64.32%	351	92.42%	187	148	77.40%	71.53%
CT	Overall	2,855	2,535	88.73%	2,107	82.76%	1,261	964	72.36%	59.88%
	Urban	2,573	2,300	89.40%	1,910	82.66%	1,153	882	72.32%	59.78%
	Rural	282	235	82.55%	197	83.67%	108	82	72.70%	60.83%
DC	Overall	5,055	4,104	80.88%	3,327	80.90%	1,125	962	80.64%	65.24%
	Urban	5,055	4,104	80.88%	3,327	80.90%	1,125	962	80.64%	65.24%
	Rural	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	-
DE	Overall	2,847	2,292	78.08%	2,008	87.57%	1,110	893	79.90%	69.97%
	Urban	2,541	2,043	77.68%	1,787	87.42%	977	785	79.70%	69.67%
	Rural	306	249	81.66%	221	88.91%	133	108	81.22%	72.22%

(continued)

**Table B.4 Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2012 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
FL	Overall	12,768	10,055	75.81%	8,516	84.67%	4,579	3,544	70.57%	59.75%
	Urban	11,641	9,222	76.67%	7,773	84.23%	4,197	3,250	70.19%	59.12%
	Rural	1,127	833	67.92%	743	89.23%	382	294	74.48%	66.46%
GA	Overall	2,365	2,042	86.31%	1,796	87.94%	1,144	885	73.07%	64.26%
	Urban	1,556	1,357	87.36%	1,171	86.21%	774	591	72.32%	62.35%
	Rural	809	685	84.32%	625	91.37%	370	294	74.60%	68.16%
HI	Overall	3,212	2,761	85.80%	2,239	80.80%	1,285	938	68.98%	55.73%
	Urban	2,818	2,474	88.03%	2,008	80.69%	1,196	871	68.10%	54.96%
	Rural	394	287	71.54%	231	81.62%	89	67	77.30%	63.09%
IA	Overall	2,529	2,199	86.56%	2,022	91.72%	1,137	900	74.74%	68.55%
	Urban	1,647	1,429	87.14%	1,299	90.64%	724	567	73.81%	66.90%
	Rural	882	770	85.38%	723	93.96%	413	333	76.43%	71.81%
ID	Overall	2,300	1,939	84.78%	1,821	93.92%	1,136	921	78.38%	73.61%
	Urban	1,644	1,430	87.19%	1,338	93.73%	807	658	78.35%	73.44%
	Rural	656	509	79.26%	483	94.41%	329	263	78.44%	74.06%
IL	Overall	11,385	9,964	87.57%	7,678	77.04%	4,871	3,672	70.95%	54.66%
	Urban	10,188	8,939	87.81%	6,784	75.88%	4,394	3,312	70.91%	53.81%
	Rural	1,197	1,025	85.54%	894	87.24%	477	360	71.32%	62.22%
IN	Overall	2,491	2,110	84.55%	1,921	91.01%	1,171	911	72.95%	66.39%
	Urban	1,794	1,522	84.62%	1,386	91.01%	830	659	74.35%	67.67%
	Rural	697	588	84.39%	535	91.00%	341	252	69.61%	63.35%
KS	Overall	2,598	2,198	84.94%	1,977	89.98%	1,109	912	77.88%	70.07%
	Urban	1,944	1,705	87.74%	1,515	88.90%	868	711	76.85%	68.32%
	Rural	654	493	76.37%	462	93.77%	241	201	81.38%	76.31%
KY	Overall	2,852	2,407	84.44%	2,202	91.46%	1,184	927	73.49%	67.21%
	Urban	1,936	1,654	85.70%	1,523	92.05%	839	662	75.22%	69.24%
	Rural	916	753	81.77%	679	90.15%	345	265	69.90%	63.02%

(continued)

**Table B.4 Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2012 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
LA	Overall	2,741	2,143	77.93%	1,977	92.28%	1,100	901	77.61%	71.63%
	Urban	2,006	1,598	79.56%	1,459	91.27%	810	653	76.25%	69.60%
	Rural	735	545	73.66%	518	95.16%	290	248	81.46%	77.52%
MA	Overall	3,064	2,653	85.67%	2,208	83.22%	1,253	955	71.52%	59.52%
	Urban	2,920	2,525	85.50%	2,095	82.98%	1,186	910	72.44%	60.11%
	Rural	144	128	89.20%	113	88.12%	67	45	58.45%	51.50%
MD	Overall	2,680	2,308	86.18%	1,802	78.13%	1,074	874	75.90%	59.30%
	Urban	2,344	2,023	86.43%	1,574	77.86%	932	768	78.03%	60.76%
	Rural	336	285	84.48%	228	80.04%	142	106	61.10%	48.90%
ME	Overall	3,866	2,858	73.00%	2,585	90.56%	1,134	938	79.20%	71.72%
	Urban	1,768	1,485	83.99%	1,312	88.43%	599	494	79.56%	70.35%
	Rural	2,098	1,373	64.43%	1,273	92.72%	535	444	78.87%	73.13%
MI	Overall	11,441	9,207	79.39%	7,826	85.05%	4,606	3,655	75.75%	64.43%
	Urban	8,642	7,261	84.06%	6,114	84.27%	3,687	2,931	75.43%	63.56%
	Rural	2,799	1,946	66.12%	1,712	87.87%	919	724	76.96%	67.63%
MN	Overall	2,483	2,160	85.99%	1,975	91.57%	1,092	902	81.16%	74.32%
	Urban	1,742	1,571	89.53%	1,425	90.73%	836	698	82.06%	74.45%
	Rural	741	589	79.32%	550	93.37%	256	204	78.85%	73.62%
MO	Overall	2,879	2,409	83.62%	2,188	90.88%	1,149	915	74.36%	67.58%
	Urban	1,934	1,687	87.36%	1,536	91.16%	816	649	73.13%	66.66%
	Rural	945	722	76.16%	652	90.24%	333	266	77.07%	69.55%
MS	Overall	2,553	2,087	81.96%	1,951	93.50%	1,100	901	78.58%	73.48%
	Urban	1,421	1,187	83.74%	1,093	92.16%	638	530	79.09%	72.89%
	Rural	1,132	900	79.70%	858	95.30%	462	371	77.91%	74.24%
MT	Overall	3,295	2,610	78.09%	2,415	92.62%	1,109	876	77.46%	71.74%
	Urban	1,531	1,299	84.90%	1,191	91.81%	580	469	78.96%	72.49%
	Rural	1,764	1,311	72.58%	1,224	93.38%	529	407	76.09%	71.05%

(continued)

**Table B.4 Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2012 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
NC	Overall	2,848	2,246	76.21%	1,990	88.48%	1,117	917	75.46%	66.77%
	Urban	1,830	1,492	77.59%	1,330	89.26%	756	626	76.27%	68.08%
	Rural	1,018	754	73.61%	660	86.94%	361	291	73.83%	64.19%
ND	Overall	3,374	2,633	77.65%	2,461	93.42%	1,156	895	73.47%	68.64%
	Urban	1,841	1,533	83.51%	1,428	93.06%	694	543	72.99%	67.92%
	Rural	1,533	1,100	70.96%	1,033	93.91%	462	352	74.11%	69.60%
NE	Overall	2,556	2,175	85.07%	2,018	92.74%	1,170	940	73.14%	67.83%
	Urban	1,673	1,476	88.19%	1,368	92.65%	862	701	74.77%	69.27%
	Rural	883	699	79.10%	650	92.93%	308	239	69.35%	64.45%
NH	Overall	2,990	2,507	83.88%	2,191	87.40%	1,259	950	73.08%	63.87%
	Urban	1,803	1,582	87.78%	1,374	86.88%	843	641	72.41%	62.91%
	Rural	1,187	925	77.98%	817	88.28%	416	309	74.42%	65.69%
NJ	Overall	2,622	2,227	84.91%	1,935	86.87%	1,155	898	73.64%	63.97%
	Urban	2,593	2,205	85.00%	1,914	86.79%	1,138	886	73.62%	63.89%
	Rural	29	22	75.86%	21	95.45%	17	12	75.43%	72.00%
NM	Overall	2,771	2,052	73.39%	1,889	92.22%	1,101	879	74.17%	68.39%
	Urban	2,007	1,577	78.66%	1,460	92.81%	875	704	73.87%	68.56%
	Rural	764	475	59.79%	429	90.21%	226	175	75.13%	67.77%
NV	Overall	2,354	1,879	79.87%	1,721	91.75%	1,134	903	75.62%	69.38%
	Urban	2,265	1,823	80.51%	1,673	91.94%	1,100	878	75.88%	69.76%
	Rural	89	56	63.17%	48	85.58%	34	25	68.44%	58.57%
NY	Overall	14,547	12,547	85.42%	9,115	71.89%	5,267	3,680	64.38%	46.28%
	Urban	12,899	11,310	87.17%	8,051	70.33%	4,690	3,256	63.80%	44.87%
	Rural	1,648	1,237	72.48%	1,064	85.72%	577	424	69.43%	59.52%
OH	Overall	11,722	10,122	86.35%	9,023	89.14%	4,827	3,687	72.73%	64.84%
	Urban	9,313	8,064	86.65%	7,128	88.41%	3,759	2,880	72.92%	64.47%
	Rural	2,409	2,058	85.22%	1,895	92.03%	1,068	807	72.08%	66.33%

(continued)

**Table B.4 Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2012 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
OK	Overall	2,960	2,382	79.51%	2,173	91.22%	1,189	908	72.38%	66.03%
	Urban	2,144	1,810	84.42%	1,629	89.94%	901	698	74.04%	66.59%
	Rural	816	572	67.70%	544	95.05%	288	210	67.30%	63.97%
OR	Overall	2,547	2,250	88.49%	2,019	89.57%	1,165	923	76.48%	68.51%
	Urban	2,092	1,898	90.80%	1,690	88.83%	1,008	795	75.40%	66.98%
	Rural	455	352	77.51%	329	93.68%	157	128	82.43%	77.22%
PA	Overall	11,907	10,256	85.02%	8,453	82.09%	4,705	3,580	70.67%	58.02%
	Urban	9,923	8,703	87.67%	7,071	80.85%	3,900	2,956	69.97%	56.57%
	Rural	1,984	1,553	72.94%	1,382	88.90%	805	624	74.24%	66.00%
RI	Overall	2,620	2,190	83.68%	1,957	89.37%	1,131	923	77.76%	69.50%
	Urban	2,360	1,975	83.78%	1,769	89.59%	1,017	826	77.07%	69.05%
	Rural	260	215	82.73%	188	87.28%	114	97	83.57%	72.94%
SC	Overall	3,306	2,666	80.44%	2,374	88.97%	1,171	938	75.13%	66.85%
	Urban	2,043	1,658	80.83%	1,465	88.23%	752	600	74.02%	65.31%
	Rural	1,263	1,008	79.79%	909	90.20%	419	338	76.85%	69.32%
SD	Overall	2,636	2,163	81.98%	2,031	93.92%	1,113	878	76.12%	71.49%
	Urban	1,594	1,398	87.83%	1,309	93.57%	739	580	75.41%	70.57%
	Rural	1,042	765	73.16%	722	94.54%	374	298	77.31%	73.09%
TN	Overall	2,532	2,095	83.01%	1,929	91.91%	1,105	927	81.06%	74.50%
	Urban	1,748	1,464	84.14%	1,347	91.82%	796	675	81.23%	74.59%
	Rural	784	631	80.50%	582	92.10%	309	252	80.67%	74.30%
TX	Overall	9,048	7,651	84.75%	6,792	88.52%	4,612	3,625	73.36%	64.94%
	Urban	7,474	6,443	86.34%	5,709	88.24%	3,944	3,102	73.20%	64.59%
	Rural	1,574	1,208	77.37%	1,083	90.00%	668	523	74.19%	66.77%
UT	Overall	1,793	1,558	86.99%	1,474	94.67%	1,099	926	83.26%	78.83%
	Urban	1,670	1,477	88.47%	1,398	94.76%	1,047	881	83.15%	78.80%
	Rural	123	81	67.47%	76	93.14%	52	45	85.08%	79.24%

(continued)

**Table B.4 Weighted Response Rates by State and Segment Urbanicity, 2012 (continued)**

State	Urban/Rural	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Weighted DU Eligibility Rate	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Respondents	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
VA	Overall	2,576	2,293	88.97%	2,027	88.47%	1,095	894	76.50%	67.68%
	Urban	2,029	1,831	90.23%	1,619	88.51%	880	714	75.66%	66.97%
	Rural	547	462	84.42%	408	88.31%	215	180	79.74%	70.42%
VT	Overall	3,292	2,637	78.85%	2,317	87.81%	1,136	885	73.81%	64.82%
	Urban	1,470	1,242	84.30%	1,087	87.47%	533	425	75.16%	65.74%
	Rural	1,822	1,395	74.74%	1,230	88.11%	603	460	72.73%	64.08%
WA	Overall	2,700	2,306	85.67%	2,078	90.10%	1,218	928	71.82%	64.71%
	Urban	2,287	1,976	86.61%	1,778	90.03%	1,081	841	74.18%	66.78%
	Rural	413	330	80.57%	300	90.55%	137	87	55.38%	50.14%
WI	Overall	2,440	2,041	83.27%	1,890	92.37%	1,098	875	75.55%	69.79%
	Urban	1,603	1,414	88.37%	1,295	91.33%	760	621	77.16%	70.47%
	Rural	837	627	73.98%	595	94.63%	338	254	72.68%	68.77%
WV	Overall	3,222	2,675	82.94%	2,399	89.39%	1,217	976	74.07%	66.21%
	Urban	1,851	1,585	85.50%	1,393	87.46%	736	578	70.53%	61.68%
	Rural	1,371	1,090	79.26%	1,006	92.39%	481	398	79.35%	73.31%
WY	Overall	3,109	2,425	77.59%	2,222	91.72%	1,148	928	77.48%	71.07%
	Urban	2,308	1,884	81.84%	1,731	91.97%	925	751	77.10%	70.91%
	Rural	801	541	65.30%	491	90.80%	223	177	78.83%	71.58%
National	Overall	214,274	178,586	83.43%	153,873	86.07%	87,656	68,309	73.04%	62.87%
	Urban	168,085	143,353	85.08%	121,968	85.15%	70,828	55,206	72.83%	62.01%
	Rural	46,189	35,233	76.76%	31,905	90.21%	16,828	13,103	74.02%	66.77%

DU = dwelling unit.



## **Appendix C: Plots Comparing State-Level Percentages of Interviews Completed by FI Pay Rate Changes with State-Level Overall Response Rate Changes and Attrition Rates**





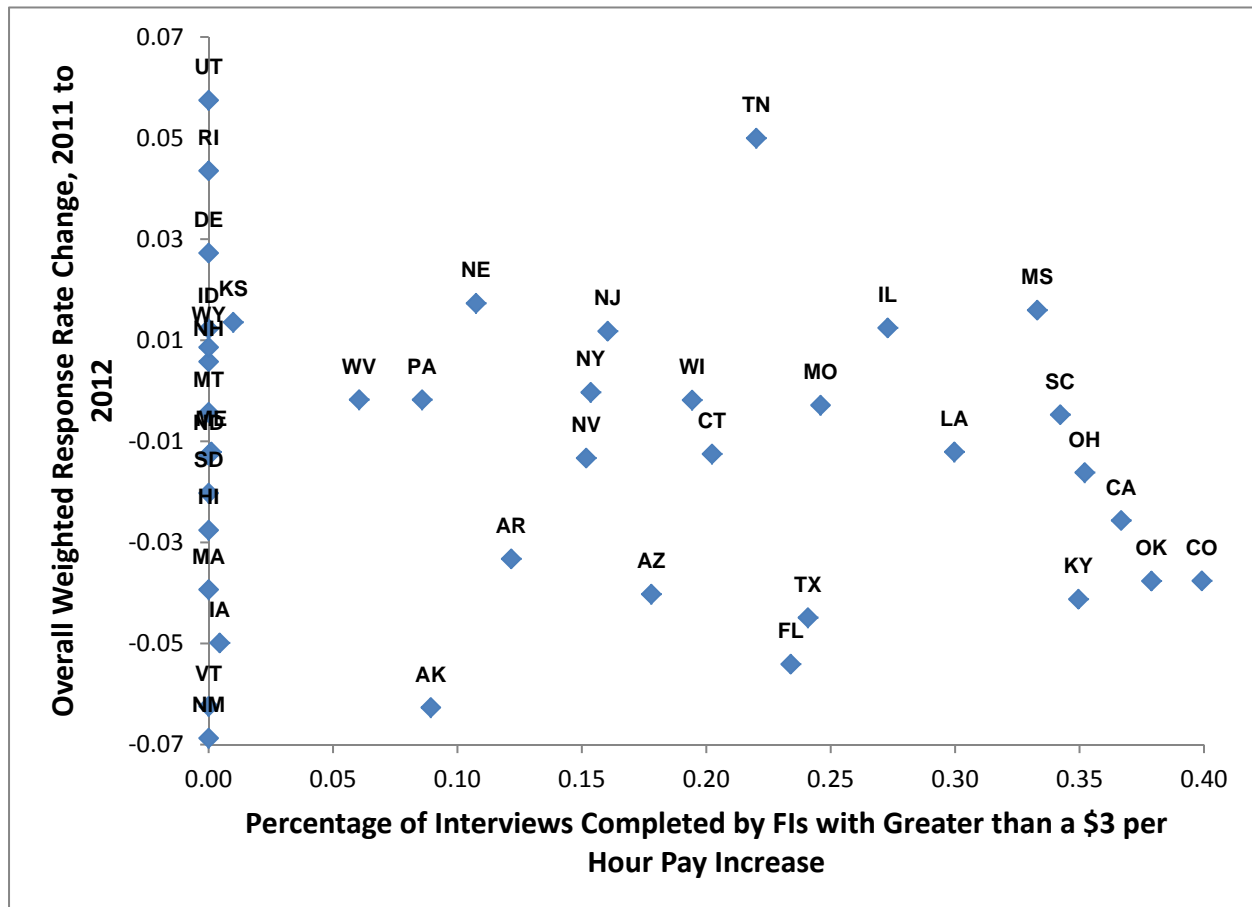
Overall Weighted Response Rate Change, 2011 to 2012

Percentage of Interviews Completed by FIs with Greater than a \$5 per Hour Pay Increase

State	Percentage of Interviews Completed by FIs with Greater than a \$5 per Hour Pay Increase	Overall Weighted Response Rate Change, 2011 to 2012
UT	0.00	0.06
RI	0.00	0.04
DE	0.00	0.02
ME	0.00	0.01
VT	0.00	0.01
NH	0.00	0.01
NY	0.00	0.01
MT	0.00	0.00
PA	0.01	0.00
NY	0.03	0.00
NJ	0.04	0.01
WV	0.04	0.00
OH	0.04	-0.01
CT	0.06	-0.01
IL	0.08	0.01
TN	0.08	0.05
MI	0.14	0.01
AL	0.14	0.00
MO	0.16	-0.01
SC	0.17	-0.01
WI	0.18	-0.01
DC	0.21	-0.02
GA	0.23	-0.06
MN	0.28	0.03
WA	0.29	0.00
VA	0.34	-0.02
OR	0.39	-0.01
CA	0.12	-0.02
AR	0.12	-0.03
NC	0.13	-0.06
FL	0.05	-0.06
MD	0.04	-0.03
IN	0.00	-0.02
HI	0.00	-0.02
SD	0.00	-0.02
OK	0.00	-0.03
TX	0.01	-0.04
IA	0.01	-0.04
AK	0.00	-0.06
NM	0.00	-0.07

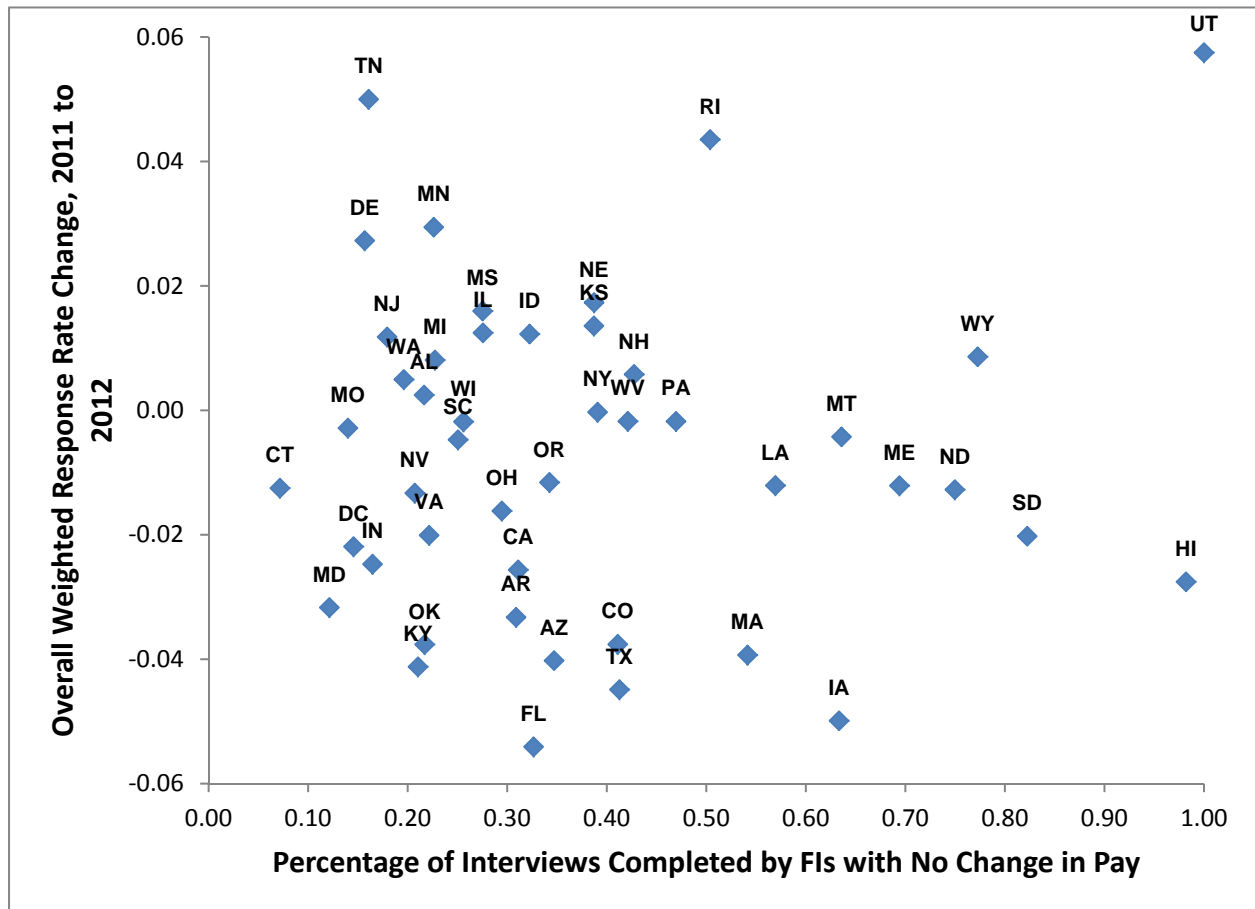
C-1

**Figure C.2 Percentage of Interviews by FIs with More than a \$3 per Hour Pay Increase and Overall Response Rate Change, 2011 to 2012**



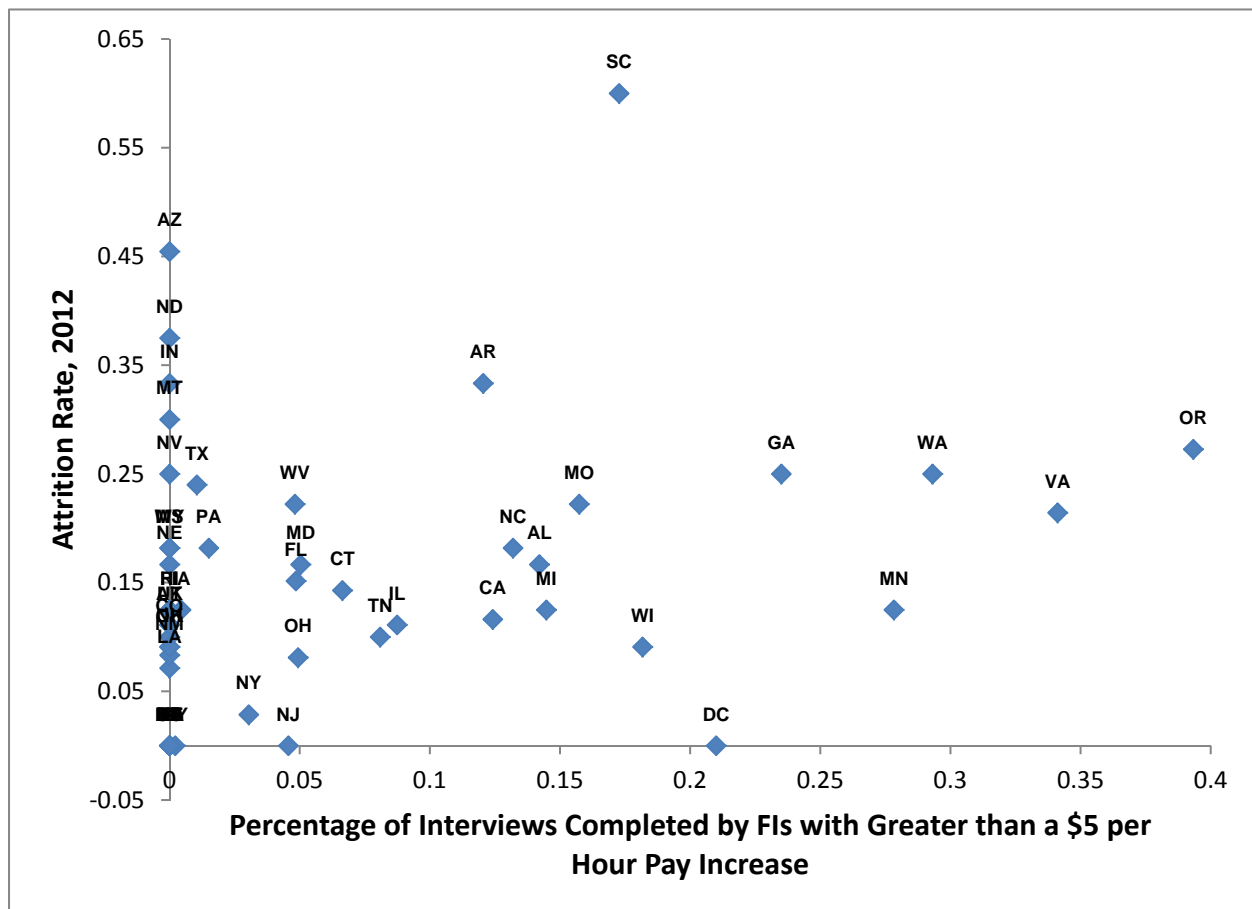
FIs = field interviewers.

**Figure C.3 Percentage of Interviews by FIs Who Only Completed Interviews in 2012 and FIs with No Change in Pay and Overall Response Rate Change, 2011 to 2012**



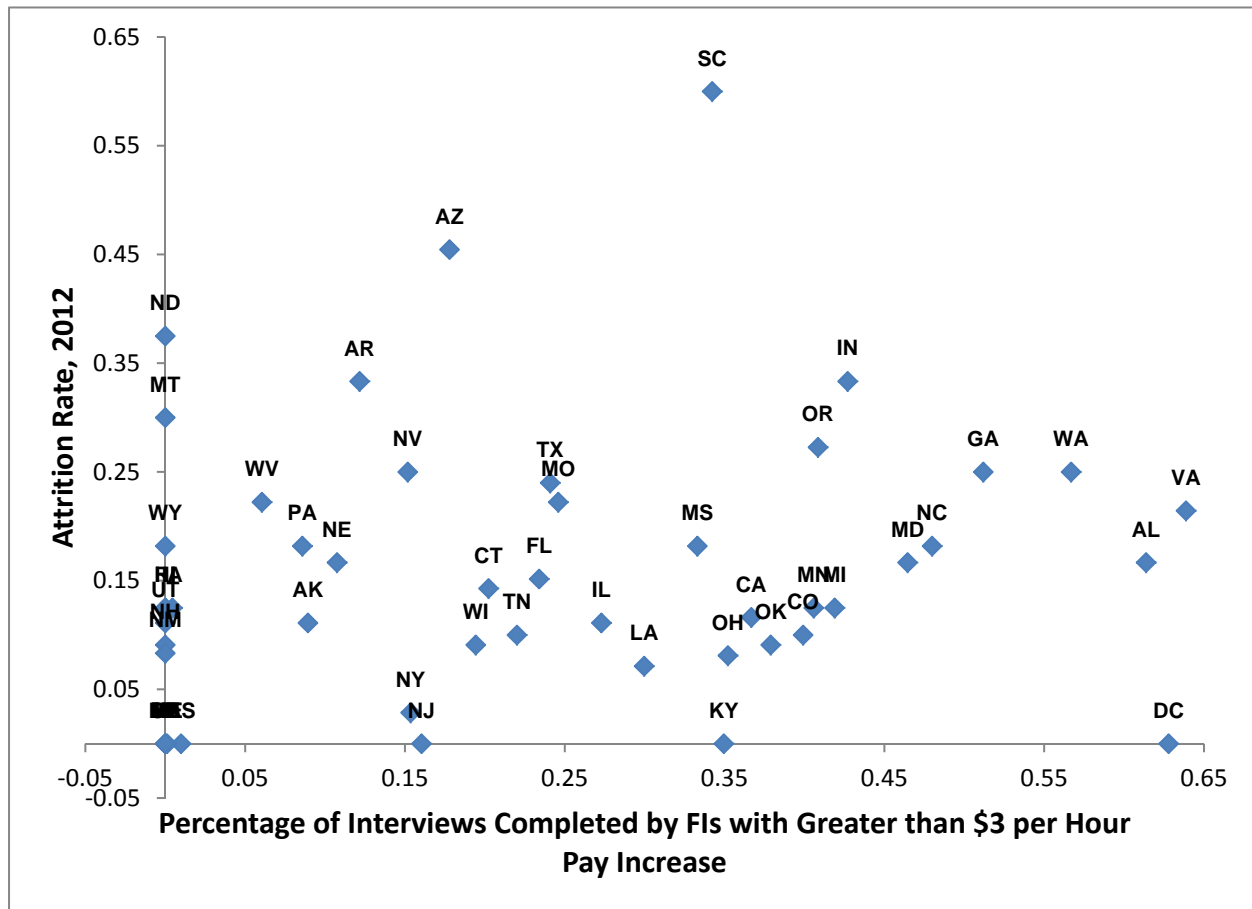
FIs = field interviewers.

**Figure C.4 Percentage of Interviews by FIs with More than a \$5 per Hour Pay Increase and Attrition Rate, 2012**



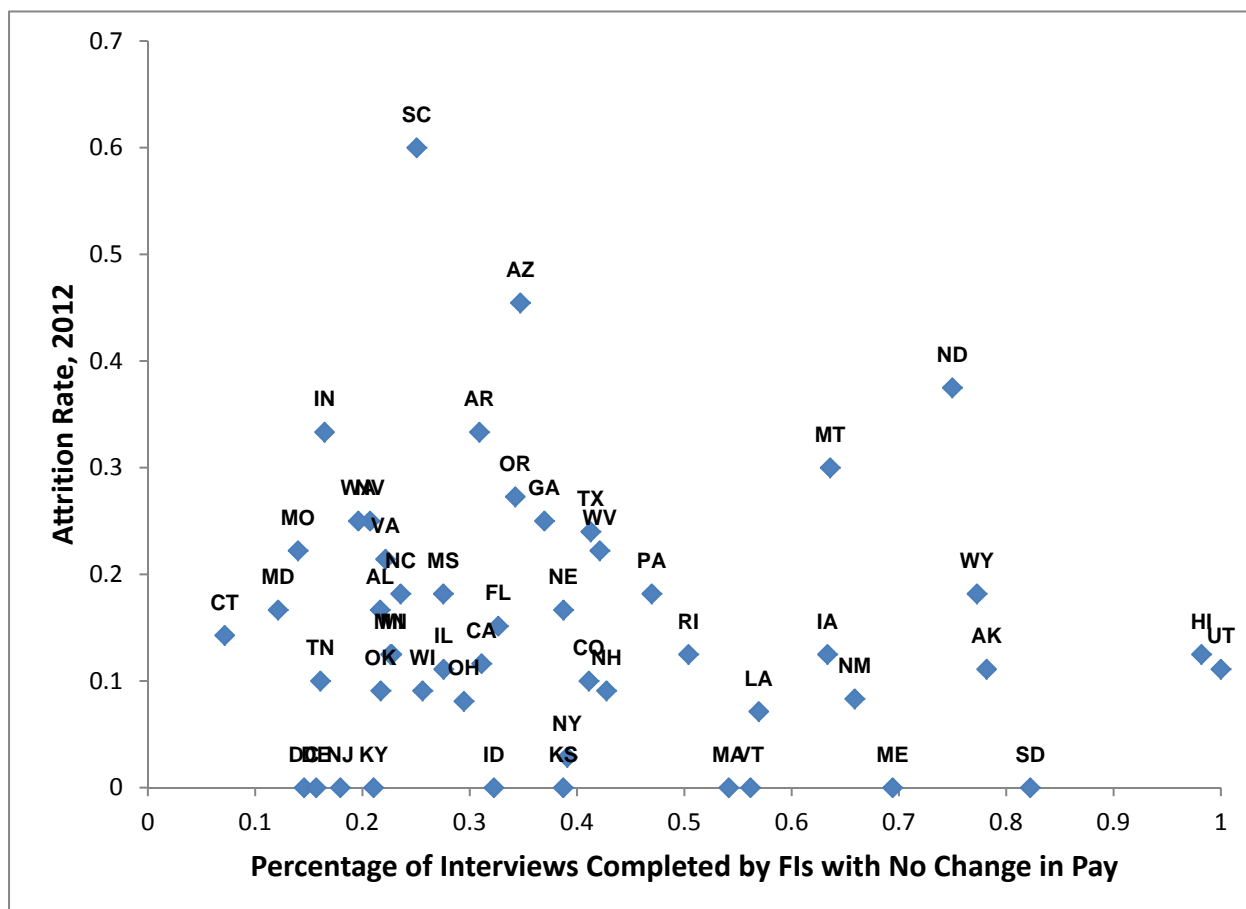
FIs = field interviewers.

**Figure C.5 Percentage of Interviews by FIs with More than a \$3 per Hour Pay Increase and Attrition Rate, 2012**



FIs = field interviewers.

**Figure C.6 Percentage of Interviews by FIs Who Only Completed Interviews in 2012 and FIs with No Change in Pay and Attrition Rate, 2012**



FIs = field interviewers.